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THE

MASSACHUSETTS

DIRECTORY;

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OF THE

NEW-ENGLAND DIRECTORY.

BY JOHN HAYWARD.

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BOSTON:

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☞Index, see page 197.

INTRODUCTION.

An apology is due from the Editor to his numerous friends and the public, for the non-appearance of a complete *Directory of New England* at the present time. Notwithstanding a large and valuable mass of information has been acquired in regard to all the New England States; yet when it is considered how extremely difficult it is to obtain *all* the facts necessary for such a work, and the requisition of time and labor necessary for their arrangement in a clear and perspicuous manner, he trusts to be forgiven for the delay, and indulges the hope that the first part of the work—the Massachusetts Directory, will be accepted as a token of his faithfulness and zeal, and received as a pledge for the complete performance of his promise, at as early a period as unremitted labor, and constant devotion can accomplish.

How far the Editor has succeeded in his work, the specimen now offered to the candid and intelligent yeomanry of New England, will decide. In a work where such a multiplicity of facts is attempted to be stated, and as Gentlemen of the various professions and in official stations are not only mortal, but subject to change of location, it is utterly impossible to be precise in every particular. Every effort that ingenuity could devise, or industry apply, has been made subservient to render the work as accurate as possible. Of this fact, two hundred and eighty-eight members of the General Court of Massachusetts, from different towns, can attest; to whom, for their kind assistance in furnishing statements of their several towns, the Editor begs leave to tender his most grateful acknowledgments.

To those Gentlemen, in other States, who have aided him in his labors. he also expresses his unfeigned gratitude, and earnestly solicits a continuance of their valuable communications, without which, this work would fail of the purposes designed.

The Editor desires to have it fairly understood, that he considers himself merely as the compiler of a great variety of facts, stated to him by his friends, from various quarters, both oral and written; and that altho' he is seated in the centre of the country he wishes faithfully to describe, and annually visits all the States, most of the Counties, and many of the Towns;

yet it is impossible to be accurate without the aid of others. The river is not less dependent on the springs for its usefulness, than an Editor of a publication of this description, is on the kind co-operation of intelligent men in the several sections of the country to which the work refers.

It was the wish of the Editor to have given the names and location of the Methodist clergy, with an account of the academies, lyceums, publications, religious, literary and charitable societies, so numerous in the Commonwealth; but satisfactory lists could not be obtained in season. These, with several articles of a more general, geographical, and statistical character, will be given under the head of *New England*.

BOSTON, JULY, 1835.

EXPLANATIONS, CORRECTIONS, &c.

ABBREVIATIONS.—*Inc.* Incorporated. *pop.* Population of 1830, if not otherwise expressed. *r. ps.* Rateable polls. *val.* Valuation. *s. m.* School money. *Cl.* Clergy. *Phs.* Physicians. *Atts.* Attornies. *J. P.* Justices of the Peace. *Pm.* Post-Master. *c.* Congregationalist. *b.* Baptist. *e.* Episcopalian. *m.* Methodist. *u.* Universalist. *n. j. c.* New Jerusalem Church. *c. n.* Christian. *r. c.* Roman Catholic. *s.* Settled. *d.* Died. *a.* Aged. *v.* Vacant. *soc.* Society.

RATEABLE POLLS. "The term rateable polls, designates all those inhabitants who are made liable by law to be assessed to the payment of a poll tax, whether they be so assessed or not—or whether, being assessed, they pay or do not pay."

VALUATION. The valuation, as stated, was made in 1831, on the rateable polls and estates in the several towns and districts in the Commonwealth, by an apportionment of a tax of $1000, amongst said towns and districts; by which ratio they are in future to be assessed.

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS. Page 23, give *Lee* a Bank with a capital of $100,000. Inc. 1835. Page 7, say 104 banks.

Page 33, *New Bedford*, insert J. Angier, c. s. May 20, 1835.

Page 67, *Goshen*, say 12 miles, N. W. of, not of N. W.

Page 74, *Brighton*, erase Dr. Eldridge, & insert Dr. Moore.

Page 103, *Abington*, say Ezekiel Thaxter, *Ph.* and *Daniel* Thomas, *c.* not David.

Page 104, *Bridgwater*, say pop. in 1790, 4975, not 9754. The pop. of all the Bridgwaters, mother and children, in 1830, was but 6.503. There is no such town as *South* Bridgwater.

Page 114, after John Hammond, erase *acting*.

Page 122. For Thomas *Fletcher*, say Thacher.

Page 133, say W. M. Rogers, pastor elect, Franklin-st. Ch.

MASSACHUSETTS DIRECTORY.

THIS ancient commonwealth, the mother of New-England colonies, of free states, and of American liberty, was first permanently settled by Europeans, at Plymouth, on the 22d of December, 1620.

The history of this state is deeply interesting; it is interwoven with every political and moral event of important occurrence in the settlement and progress of the whole of North America, which preceded or was connected with the revolution of 1775.

This state furnished nearly a third part of the troops for the revolutionary contest, and paid more than a seventh part of its cost.

This state is bounded east, southeast, and south by the Atlantic ocean. It has, exclusive of the island counties of Dukes and Nantucket, a seacoast of about 250 miles. It is bounded south and west by the state of Rhode-Island, about 68 miles; south by the state of Connecticut, 87 miles; west by the state of New-York, 50 miles; north by the state of Vermont, 42 miles; and north by the state of New-Hampshire, 87 miles. It lies between 41° 31′, and 42° 53′ N. lat., and 69° 48′, and 73° 17′ W. lon. from Greenwich. Its area is about 7,800 square miles, or 4,992,000 acres. It comprises 14 counties, 1 city, and 304 towns, besides some districts and small unincorporated tracts.

The whole of *Massachusetts Bay* is within the limits of this state. The exterior bounds of this celebrated bay are Capes Cod and Ann. The former is in N. lat. 42° 6′, and W. lon.

70° 7′.:—The latter in N. lat. 42° 45′, and W. lon. 70° 17′. Cape Ann bears from Cape Cod, N.N.W. about 40 miles.

The length of this bay is about 62 miles, from N.W. to S. E.:—its breadth is about 25 miles. Numerous bays and rivers of various sizes set in from this bay, and its whole coast is lined with commodious harbors, and pleasant commercial towns.

Buzzard's Bay is also within the limits of this state. It lies N.W. of Dukes county, W. of Barnstable county, and S. by E. of the counties of Plymouth and Bristol. The length of this bay is about 30 miles, from N.E. to S.W., and its average breadth is about 7 miles. From the head of this bay, across Cape Cod to Massachusetts Bay, (the place proposed for a canal) is 5 miles.

Some account of the surface, soil, and general geographical characteristics of this state will be found under the heads of *counties* and *towns*.

The best map of Massachusetts, extant, is on Nathan Hale's Map of the New-England States. A trigonometrical and astronomical survey of the state, by order of the General Court, for the purpose of a new map, was commenced in 1830:—it will probably be completed in 1836. The cost of it will exceed $30,000. About the same time, a report on the geology, mineralogy, botany, and zoology of the state was ordered by the government, and Professor Hitchcock, of Amherst College, was appointed to that service. His report was published in 1833, and is the best work of the kind in the United States.

The name of this state probably arose from the name of a tribe of Indians formerly at Barnstable; or from two Indian words—*Mos* and *Wetuset;* the former signifying an *Indian arrow's head*, the latter, *Hill*. It is stated that the Sachem who governed in this region about the time of the landing of our forefathers, lived on a hill in the form of an Indian arrow's head, a few miles south of Boston, and was called by the Indians—*Moswetuset*.

Previous to 1820, the District, now the state of Maine, had been connected with Massachusetts in all its political and so-

cial relations. The population of Massachusetts, including Maine, in 1701, was 70,000, in 1749, 220,000, and in 1776, 348,094. The population of Massachusetts, Proper, in 1790, was 378,787;—in 1800, 422,845;—in 1810, 472,040;—in 1820, 523,287; and in 1830, 610,408. If the population of the state has increased in the same ratio that it did from 1820 to 1830, (one and two-thirds per cent. per annum,) its present population is about 651,100. The number of rateable polls in this state in 1831, was 150,591. In 1830, there were in this state 294,685 white males, and 303,674 white females:—3,358 colored males, and 3,690 colored females. Of the white population, there were 150,702 under 10 years of age; 135,245 between 10 and 20; 33,464 between 50 and 60; and 4,813 over 80 years of age. There were 1,874 females more than males, between the ages of 20 and 30 years. There were also at that time within the state, 275 persons deaf and dumb, 245 blind, and 8,735 persons from foreign countries, not naturalized.* This state is more densely populated than any other in the Union. According to the last census, it contained 73 inhabitants to a square mile, or about 3 and a quarter acres to an inhabitant.

This state has 12 maritime districts, and a port of entry within each. It has 254,503 tons of shipping engaged in foreign commerce, and 141,415 tons employed in the coasting trade and fisheries. The exports of this state in 1833 amounted to $9,683,122, and its imports to $19,940,911.

In 1834, there were within this state (exclusive of the branch bank of the U. S.) 103 banks, with a capital of $29,409,450; having $7,650,147 amount of bills in circulation, and $1,160,296 amount of gold, silver, and copper in their vaults.† These banks pay a tax to the state of 1 per cent. on the amount of their capital. Within this state about 14 millions of dollars are invested in insurance stock, and a vast amount in manufacturing operations.

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* The number of insane (throughout New-England) is estimated at 1 to a 1000.

† See Report on Banks and Banking made to the Legislature, 1835.

There are 26 "Institutions for Savings" in operation in this commonwealth. The number of depositors, on the 27th of September, 1834, were 24,256. The amount of deposites, $3,407,774. Dividends for the year, $138,577. Annual expense of the institutions, $10,969.—(The number of depositors in Boston was 11,767—amount of deposits, $1,719,139.)

There are 3 colleges in this state, about 60 incorporated academies, and a great number of lyceums and high schools. Institutions for the promotion of philanthropic and pious objects pervade the community, and there is no town without a free school.

The amount of money raised by taxes in 261 towns, according to the school returns of 1834, made to the legislature in 1835, was $310,179. The population of those 261 towns, in 1830, was 530,167. This gives to each individual in those towns, according to the *present* population, an average sum of 55 cents for school money, exclusive of local funds and sums raised by contribution.

The foundation of a school fund was laid by legislative enactment, in 1834, by appropriating "all moneys remaining in the treasury on the 1st day of January, 1835, arising from the sale of public lands, and from payments made to this commonwealth by the United States, on account of the claim for military services and disbursements during the late war, together with one half of all future proceeds of the sales of public lands, as a permanent fund for the encouragement and support of common schools, which fund is never to exceed one million of dollars." The amount in the treasury, as aforesaid, was $281,000.

The valuation of the state in 1831, was $208,236,250, of which $80,244,261 was of property in the city of Boston. (Were this amount of property equally divided among the people of the state, each individual's share would be $341 15 cents.)

The debt of the state, January 1, 1835, was $67,488. Its resources consisted in cash $96,429, and bonds, notes, &c., amounting to $472,044. Balance in the treasury, $500,985.

This state has also more than four millions of acres of land in the state of Maine which is rapidly increasing in value. There is also still due to this state from the government of the United States, a large amount on account of the claim for military services and disbursements during the late war. In 1834 the state derived a revenue from the tax on bank capital of $294,452; and from a tax on auction sales of $41,655. The whole expenditures of the state, the same year, were $362,580.

The number of paupers, or poor supported by the several towns, in 212 towns, according to a report made to the legislature, February 5, 1835, was 5054. The population of those 212 towns, in 1830, was 458,499. According to the *present* population, the number of poor in the state would be about one per cent. Of this number of poor, 774 were foreigners, and 477 born in other states.

The average cost of supporting the poor in the several counties, by contract, was 85 1-2 cents a week.*

The Militia of this state consists of 6 Major-Generals, 15 Brigadier-Generals, 1 Adjutant-General, 2,221 other commissioned officers, and 42,730 non-commissioned officers, musicians, artificers and privates. Total—44,973. ☞ See App.

The Legislature of this state met at Boston, on the 7th of January, 1835. This body consists of 11 in the Executive department, 40 in the Senate, and 668 in the House of Representatives. Total constitutional number, 719. In consequence of some towns not sending their whole quota of representatives, and some not sending any, the General Court, the present year, consisted of only 661 members. This body rose on the 8th of April; to meet again (an extra session for the revision of the statutes,) on the 2d of September next. They were in session 79 days. A synopsis of the laws which were passed will be found in the Appendix.

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* See an able report of the Commissioners, appointed by the Legislature, on "the Pauper System," made January 11, 1833.

The pay and travel of the counsellors, senators and representatives amounted to $111,402, or $1,410 a day.

☞ For descriptions of the Courts of Law, the times of their sessions, the names of the Judges and other law officers in all the New-England States and New-York, the reader is referred to the *Law Register*.

☞ For further details in regard to Canals, Railroads, and other statistics of this and other states in the Union, and of the United States generally, the reader is referred to the *Columbian Traveller and Statistical Register*.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY.

This county was incorporated, 1685. Pop. 1820, 24,046—1830, 28,525; r. ps. 6,862; val. $22 21; area, about 330 sq. miles; central lat. 41° 45′ N.; lon. 70° 10′ W. This county includes the whole of Cape Cod, extending E. and N. into the Atlantic ocean, and which Gosnold discovered in 1602. It is bounded N.W. by Plymouth county, and W. by Buzzard's Bay. Cape Cod lies in the form of an arm, half open; the elbow is at Chatham, 20 miles E. of Barnstable; the hand, the wrist inclining inward, is at Race Point, 33 miles N. by W. of Chatham. The whole length of the Cape is 65 miles, and the average breadth about 5. This county is principally diluvium. Below the town of Barnstable the country is quite sandy, so much so, that the people are generally dependant on Boston and other towns for a large proportion of their meats and bread-stuffs. This deficit is amply compensated by the unrivalled privileges enjoyed, and well improved by them, in the cod, mackerel and other fisheries. The tonnage of Barnstable district is 22,153 tons. This county has but little wood, but it is well stored with peat. About two millions of dollars are invested in this county in the manufacture of salt. It is noted for its fine sailors and men of superior nautical talents. The ladies are celebrated for their fair complexions and good housewifery.—13 towns; 86 inhabitants to a square mile.

Barnstable.

County town and a port of entry, extending across Cape Cod. *Sandy Neck*, on the N. side, forms a good harbor for vessels of 8 feet of water. *Hyannis*, on the S. side, 6 miles S.E. of Barnstable C. H., is now a good harbor; but by an expensive *Breakwater*, constructing at that place by the U. S. government, it will soon become perfectly safe from all winds, for all classes of vessels navigating the Sound, and passing round the Cape. The "Pilgrim Fathers" landed here, Nov 11, 1620, and borrowed some corn of the *Mattacheeset* Indians. The celebrated patriot, James Otis, was born here, Feb. 5, 1725. He died at Andover, May 23, 1783. The manufacture

of salt was commenced here as early as 1779. It then sold for $6 a bushel. 2,200 hogsheads of salt were made in this town in 1834. Between 50 and 60 sail of fishing and coasting vessels belong to this place. This town has numerous ponds, a considerable water power, and extensive salt marshes. The Mutual Insurance Company has a capital of $50,000. Z. D. Bassett, Prest., Amos Otis, Jr., Sec. Inc. 1639; pop. 3975; r. ps. 914; val. $3 27; s. m. $1600. 65 miles S.E. of Boston, 50 S.W. of Provincetown, 30 S.E. of Plymouth, and 466 from Washington. *Cl*—Enoch Pratt, and 1 v. soc. c; Daniel Chesman, b; John M. Spear, u; a soc. m. *Phs*—Oliver Ford, Ezra Stephenson, Joseph F. Hill, Henry Tuck. *Att*—Nymphas Marston. *Pms*—Matthew Cobb; *West*, Albert Howland; *Marston's Mills*, N. Hinckley; *Centreville*, W. Marchant; *Cocuit*, R. T. Crocker; *Hyannis*, Otis Loring; *Hyannis Port*, F. Scudder; *Oysterville*, J. Scudder, Jr. *Collector of the Customs*—Isaiah L. Green.

Brewster.

This town was inc. 1803; pop. 1418; r. ps. 327; val. $1 08; s. m. $400. On the N. side of Cape Cod, 16 miles E. by N. of Barnstable, and 6 N.N.W. of Chatham. Six or eight fishing and coasting vessels: 375 hhds. of salt, and about 300 barrels of Glauber and Epsom salts were made here in 1834. In common with all the towns on Cape Cod, a large number of ship-masters, sailing to foreign ports, belong here. From three ponds in this town, covering about 1000 acres, a never-failing stream of water is produced, on which are a cotton mill, carding mill, machine shop and other smaller mills. *Cl*—Samuel Williams, c; 1 soc. m; Henry Merchant, b; Abraham Norwood, u. *Ph*—Joseph Sampson. *Att*—George Copeland. *Pms*—Jeremiah Mayo; *West*, Joshua Winslow; *East*, George W. Higgins.

Chatham.

On the *elbow* of the cape, south side. *Pleasant Bay*, inside of Chatham beach, forms a good harbor. This place has about 20 sail of fishermen and 30 coasters. 2,300 hogsheads of salt were made here in 1834. Inc. 1712; pop. 2134; r. ps. 490; val. $1 43; s. m. $600. 20 miles E. of Barnstable, and 32 S.S.E. of Provincetown. *Cl*—Isaac Briggs, c; D. Lothrop, b; 1 soc. m. *Phs*—Franklin Seabury, Daniel P. Clifford. *J.P*—Joshua Nickerson, Isaiah Nye. *Pms*—Josiah Mayhew; *North*, S. N. Howland; *West*, Levi Eldredge; *South*, (new office.) *Commissioner of Wrecks*—Isaac Hardy.

Dennis.

This town crosses the cape, and was taken from Yarmouth in 1793. Pop. 2317; r. ps. 579; val. $1 70; s. m. $400. 8 miles E. by N. of Barnstable, and 7 W. of Harwich. The first salt produced by solar evaporation in this country, was made in this town, by John Sears and others, in 1776. About 7000 tons of shipping belong to this town, principally engaged in fishing and coasting, and all manned by natives of the town. *Bass river,* rising from a pond, affords a small water power. 150 ship-masters belong to this town, sailing from various ports in the union. About 60,000 bushels of salt, and 500 bbls. of Epsom salts, are annually made here. *Scargo Hill* is the highest land in the county. Large quantities of salt hay and some English. 60 miles S.E. of Boston (by water.) *Cl*—John Sanford, D. M. Stearns, c; 2 socs. m. *Phs*—Drs. Pool and Swift. *J. P*—Stephen Homer, Nathan Stone, &c. *Pms*—Nathan Stone; *South,* E. Nickerson; *East,* T. Clark; *West,* L. Childs.

Eastham.

On a narrow part of the cape, 23 miles E. by N. of Barnstable. Pop. 966; r. ps. 222; val. 60 cents; s. m. $391. First settled, 1644; inc. 1646. *Cl*—Philander Shaw, c; 1 soc. u; 1 soc. m. *J. P*—Samuel Freemann, Joshua P. Atwood, Jesse Collins. *Pm*—E. Cobb. *Comm. of Wrecks*—O. Doane.

Falmouth.

A pleasant town on Vineyard Sound; inc. 1686; pop. 2547; r. ps. 634; val. $2 99; s. m. $700. 71 miles S.E. by S. of Boston, 22 S.W. of Barnstable, 4 E. of "Woods' Hole," and 6 N. of Holmes's Hole harbor, on Martha's Vineyard. "Falmouth Bank" has a capital of $100,000. Elijah Swift, Pt; Samuel P. Croswell, Cr. There are belonging to this town, 7 whale-ships, and about 40 sail in the coasting trade and fishery. Two streams afford a water power, on which are one woolen factory and two carding machines. There are about 40 ponds in this town. *Cl*—Josiah Bent, Jr., and 2 v. c; 1 soc. friends; 1 soc. b; 1 soc. m. *Phs*—Aaron Cornish, and Dr. Sherman. *Att*—Z. Bennett. *J. P*—Ward M. Parker, S. P. Croswell, Elijah Swift. *Pms*—S. P. Croswell; *West,* S. Dillingham; *North,* Ebenezer Nye; *East,* J. Robinson. *Commissioner of Wrecks,* Thomas Fish.

Harwich.

On the S. side of the cape, 14 miles E. of Barnstable. Inc. 1694; pop. 2464; r. ps. 566; val. $1 33; s. m. $945. 12

miles N.E. by E. of Hyannis harbor. This place has about 40 sail of fishing and 12 coasting vessels. 450 hogsheads of salt and some Glauber salts were made here in 1834. On *Herring river,* the outlet of Long Pond, are a cotton mill and carding machine. *Cl*—Seth Ewer, b; 1 soc. m; 1 v. soc. c. *Phs*—G. J. Pratt, James L. Mayo. *J. P*—James Long, Obed Brooks. *Pms*—Obed Brooks; *South,* J. P. Nickerson; *East,* David Snow; *West,* Elijah Chase. *Commissioner of Wrecks* —Anthony Kelley.

Marshpee.

An ancient Indian territory, and an incorporated district of the commonwealth, of 10,500 acres, or about 16 square miles It lies 12 miles S.E. of Barnstable, 3 S.S.E. of Sandwich, and 3 E. of Falmouth. It is bounded on the S. by the ocean. There are 350 colored inhabitants on this territory, and some whites. There now remain only seven inhabitants of pure blood of the Fathers of the forest. Their land is good for grain of all sorts, and is well wooded. The territory is pleasant, and some parts of it afford beautiful scenery. The Marshpee and Quashmet are considerable streams, which, with numerous ponds and the ocean, afford an abundant supply of fish of various kinds. These people live by agricultural pursuits, the manufacture of various articles of Indian ware, by the sale of their wood, and by fishing, fowling, and taking deer. They are docile and hospitable;—they appear to relish moral and religious instruction, and under the superintendance of a humane and intelligent commissioner, appointed by the state, they are prosperous and happy. This is the largest remnant of all the tribes of red men, who, 215 years ago, were fee simple proprietors of the whole territory of Massachusetts! *Cl*—Phineas Fish, c (a white man;) Joseph Amos, b (a colored man, blind from his birth.) Their medical aid is derived from the neighboring towns. *State Commissioner,* Charles Marston, of Barnstable. ☞ *Herring Pond Indians*—see Plymouth county.

Orleans.

Taken from Eastham, 1797. Pop. 1799; r. ps. 442; val. $1 03. 20 miles E. of Barnstable. This town extends across the Cape, and has about a dozen coasting and fishing vessels. Several islands in Pleasant Bay belong to this town. 2000 hogsheads of salt were made here in 1834. *Cl*—Enoch E. Chase, b; Ezekiel Vose, u; M. Pratt, c. *Ph*—Benjamin Seabury. *Att*—John Doane. *Pms*—Elijah Knowles; *East,* (new office.) *South,* S. Sparrow, 3d. *Comm. of Wrecks*—Daniel Comings.

Provincetown.

A noted fishing town on the *thumb* of Cape Cod, 3 miles S. E. of Race Point. It forms Cape Harbor, in Cape Cod bay, 50 miles N.E. of Barnstable, and 50 S.E. of Boston, by water. The harbor opens on the S.E., is excellent for the largest ships, and was the first harbor the "Mayflower" touched at on her passage to Plymouth, in 1620. This place has about 6000 tons of fishing, and 400 tons of coasting vessels, besides one whaling ship. The fares of fish, in 1834, amounted to about 45,000 quintals of cod, and 17,000 barrels of mackerel. 5000 hogsheads of salt were made here the same year. This place gives employment to about 1000 men and boys. One sperm candle factory. The "Fishing Ins. Co." has a capital of $40,000; John Adams, Pt., D. Fairbanks, Sec. Inc. 1727; pop. 1710; r. ps. 457; val. $1 32; s. m. $1000. *Cl*—Nathaniel Stone, c; A. B. Cleverly, u; 1 soc. m. *Att*—Jason Reed. *J. P*—John Atkins, Solomon Rich. *Phs*—Josiah Whitney, Henry Willard, John L. Lothrop. *Deputy Collector*—Thomas Lothrop. *Pm*—T. Lothrop. *Commissioner of Wrecks*—John Adams.

Sandwich.

This town lies on the *shoulder* of Cape Cod, and extends across the cape. It is watered by a number of streams, which afford a good water power, on which are a cotton mill, a woolen factory, a furnace, a nail factory, three carding machines, &c. Here is also an extensive manufactory of glass. In this town are numerous ponds, and some of them very large, which afford fine fishing and fowling. An abundance of deer is found in this vicinity. To the lovers of rural sport, this place and Barnstable have become justly popular. It is 12 miles S.W. of Barnstable, 30 E. of New-Bedford, and 53 S.E. of Boston. Inc. 1639; pop. 3367; r. ps. 774; val. $3 46; s. m. $1000. This place has a good harbor on Massachusetts bay. It has 15 or 20 sail of coasting and fishing vessels; and there is annually made here a considerable quantity of salt. It is proposed to unite Massachusetts and Buzzard's bays by a ship canal through this town. The distance is five miles, and the route level. The advantages to be derived from a work of this kind need not be told; they are seen at a glance. *Cl*—J. M. Merrick, A. Cobb, c; 1 large soc. friends; 1 soc. m; 1 r. c. soc. *Phs*—Jonathan Leonard, Jonathan Leonard, Jr., B. Cushing, J. B. Forsaith. *Atts*—S. F. Nye, R. Freeman. *Pms*—W. H. Fessenden; *East*, Joseph Hall; *West*, Benjamin Burgess; *South*, Lemuel Ewer; *Monument*, E. Perry. *Comm. of Wrecks*—M. Tobey.

Truro.

On the *wrist* of Cape Cod—the *Pamet* of the Indians—for some time called "Dangerfield." Pop. 1549; r. ps. 419; val. 93 cents; s. m. $350; inc. 1709. 41 miles below Barnstable. In 1834, this place had about 40 sail of fishermen, and about 2500 hhds. of salt were made there. In this town is what is called the "Clay Pounds," a vast body of clay in the midst of sand hills. The people of this town are noted for their adventurous spirit. *Cl*—Charles Bayler, c; 1 soc. m. *Phs*—O. Partridge, Jason Ayers. *J. P*—James Small, John Kenney. *Pms*—S. H. Gross; *North,* M. Ayers. *Commissioner of Wrecks,* Joshua Small.

Wellfleet.

The *Rinonakannit* of the Indians. This place has a good harbor, for small vessels, in "Deep Hole," on the W. side of Cape Cod, 33 miles below Barnstable. Inc. 1723; pop. 2044; r. ps. 515; val. $1 13; s. m. $600. It is much engaged in the fisheries and manufacture of salt. Good oysters. A famous place for catching gulls by torch light. Dr. Morse says, "since the memory of people now living, (1797) there have been in this small town 30 pair of twins, besides two births that produced three each. *Cl*—Stephen Bailey, c; W. Emerson, m. *J. P*—Josiah Whitman, Reuben Arey, Ebenezer Truman, 2d, &c. *Pms*—Josiah Whitman; *South,* R. Arey, Jr.

Yarmouth.

This town extends across Cape Cod, and has a harbor on each side. There are about 25 sail of fishermen belonging to this place, and about 50 coasting vessels. In 1834, 7,500 hhds. of salt were made in this town, and 800 bbls. of Glauber and Epsom salts. Considerable cordage is manufactured here. *Bass river,* issuing from several ponds, furnishes a small water power. "Barnstable Bank," in this town, has a capital of $150,000; David Crocker, Pt., Timothy Reed, Cr. 72 miles S. E. of Boston, 3 E. of Barnstable, and 3 N.E. of Hyannis. Inc. 1639; pop. 2251; r. ps. 523; val. $1 89; s. m. $750. *Cl*—Nathaniel Cogswell, c; Simeon Crowell, b; 1 soc. friends; 1 soc. m. *Phs*—James Hedge, Alexander Pratt, James Webster, and Dr. Lucas. *Atts*—John Reed, Timothy Reed. *Pms*—B. Matthews, Jr.; *Port,* Timothy Reed; *West,* E. Lewis; *South,* Thomas Akin.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY.

This County was incorporated in 1770. Pop. 1820, 35,666, 1830, 37,825; r. ps. 9,375; val. $38 00; area, 860 sq. miles; central lat. 42° 25′ N.; lon. 72° 55′ W. Bounded N. by Bennington Co. Vt.; W. by Rensselaer and Columbia Cos. N. Y.; S. by Litchfield Co. Ct.; and E. by Franklin, Hampshire and Hampden Cos. Mss. This county is rough and hilly in many parts, but it affords considerable very fine land, and produces much wool, and all sorts of grain, and exports great quantities of beef, pork, butter, &c. It is the most elevated county in the state. The Green and Taconick Mountains cross it from N. to S.; the average height of which is about 1200 feet above the level of the sea. The Housatonick and Hoosick are its chief rivers;—the former empties into Long Island Sound; the latter into the Hudson.—30 towns; 42 inhabitants to a sq. mile. "This county possesses in rich and inexhaustible abundance, three of the most important articles of the commerce of the world, *Iron*, *Marble* and *Lime*, and its wood and water power are fully sufficient to enable it to fit them for the purposes of life." The tonnage of this county to its marts of trade, principally on the Hudson, amounted, in 1834, to no less than 34,075 tons. This fact was elicited by an inquiry into the probable amount of transportation a railroad from West-Stockbridge to Albany would annually receive. The enterprize of a railroad from Boston to Albany will probably soon be accomplished, and cannot fail of being exceedingly beneficial, not only to this county, but to the commonwealth at large. In 1833, 445,335 bbls. of flour were imported into Boston, round Cape Cod. The freight, insurance, detention and damage could not average less than 50 cents a barrel. 967,813 barrels of flour passed Utica for Albany, the same year. Allowing all the flour annually imported into Boston was to pass from the Hudson on the railroad, *(in 14 hours fresh from Albany,)* at 50 cents a barrel, an interest of 6 per cent. would accrue, by that single article, on a capital of nearly 4 million dollars.*

* See "Prices of 40 articles for 40 years."

Adams.

This is a flourishing agricultural and manufacturing township, comprising two villages, north and south, whose trade goes to New-York. It is 40 miles E. of Troy, 120 W.N.W. of Boston, 29 N. of Lenox, and 7 miles S.E. of Williamstown college. The Hoosick river passes through this town, and affords a great water power. There are in this town 20 cotton mills, making annually about 4,000,000 yards of cloth, 4 satinet factories, making about 150,000 yards; and 2 calico printing establishments, producing about 100,000 pieces annually. Besides these, which produce, by estimation, an annual value of between 6 and 700,000 dollars, there are 4 cotton and woolen machine shops, 4 small furnaces, 2 tin and sheet iron works, and 4 large tanneries. Between 1746 and 1756, this town was the scene of much Indian warfare. Traces of old *Fort Massachusetts* are still found. *Saddle Mountain*, the summit of which is called *Gray lock*, the highes oft Massachusetts mountains, lies chiefly in this town, and, although it is 3,600 feet above the level of the sea, is of easy ascent. A view from *Gray lock* probably gives "an idea of vastness and even of immensity" better than any other landscape in New-England, Mt. Washington, in N. H. excepted. The natural bridge on *Hudson's Brook*, in this town, is a curiosity worthy the notice of travellers. The waters of this brook have worn a fissure from 30 to 60 feet deep and 30 rods in length, through a body of white marble, or limestone, and formed a bridge of that material, 50 feet above the surface of the water. There is a cavern in this town, 30 feet long, 20 high, and 20 wide. The "Adams Bank" has a capital of $100,000; Caleb B. Turner, Pt. William E. Brayton, Cr. Inc. 1778; pop. 1820, 1836—1830, 2648—1834, 3000; r. ps. 693; val. $2 67. *Atts*—N. Putnam, Thomas Robinson, Daniel Parish, C. B. Penniman. *Phs*—Drs. Barker, Phillips, Babbitt, Hawkes, Lang, Hill, and Robinson. *Cl*—Caleb B. Tracy, c; Charles B. Keyes, b; 1 soc. m; 1 soc. friends. *Pms—North*, Peter Briggs; *South*, W. E. Brayton.

Alford.

Branches of Green river pass through this town. 125 miles W. of Boston, 14 S. by W. of Lenox, and 24 E. of Hudson. Mountainous. *Cl*—1 soc. m; 1 v. soc. c. *J. P*—Norman Lester, Hugo Dewey. Inc. 1773; pop. 512; r. ps. 136; val. 47 cents; s. m. $200. *Pm*—Daniel Barrett.

Becket.

A branch of Westfield river rises in this town. Inc. 1765; pop. 1065; r. ps. 285; val. 99 cents; s. m. $350. 110 miles

W. of Boston, 15 E.S.E. of Lenox, and 23 W. of Northampton. *Cl*—Joseph L. Mills, c; 1 v. soc. b. *Phs*—V. White, and Dr. Freeland. *J. P*—Gaius Carter. *Pms*—E. Kingsby; *East*, E. Kingsley; *West*, W. Claffee.

Cheshire.

On a branch of the Hoosick river—famous for good cheese. The "Mammouth Cheese" sent from this place to Mr. Jefferson, in 1801, weighed between 1100 and 1200 lbs. 140 miles W. N.W. of Boston, 16 N. by E. of Lenox, and 12 S.S.E. of Williamstown. Pop. 1040; r. ps. 254; val. $1 37; inc. 1793; s. m. $300. Soap and lime stone. 1 cotton factory. *Cl*—John Leland, Elnathan Sweet, Noah Y. Bushnell, b; 2 socs. m. *Ph*—A. J. Cole. *J. P*—Moses Wolcott, Nathan Sayles. *Pm*—N. K. Wolcott.

Clarksburgh.

125 miles W. by N. of Boston, 27 N. by E. of Lenox, and 6 miles S. of Stamford, Vt. Inc. 1793; pop. 315; r. ps. 81; val. 22 cents. *Cl*—1 soc. b. *J. P*—Samuel Clark.

Dalton.

On the east branch of the Housatonick, 128 miles W. of Boston, 13 N. by E. of Lenox, and 31 W. of Northampton. 1 woolen factory, and 2 large and 1 small paper mills. Marble; iron ore. *Cl*—1 v. soc. c; 1 soc. m. *Phs*—C. W. Ensign, and Dr. Ferry. *Att*—Henry Marsh. Pop. 791; r. ps. 199; val. 96 cents; inc. 1784; s. m. $367. *Pm*—J. Chamberlain.

Egremont.

Inc. 1760; pop. 389; r. ps. 244; val. 93 cents; s. m. $350. 150 miles W. of Boston, 15 S.S.W. of Lenox, on the line of N. Y., 25 miles E. of Hudson—on branches of the Housatonick. 1 large flour mill. Large ponds. *Cl*—Saul Clark, c; 1 soc. b; 1 soc. m. *Ph*—Henry D. Chapman. *Atts*—Lonson Nash, L. K. Strickland. *Pm*—Jesse Squire, Jr.

Florida.

On Deerfield river. Mountainous. 120 miles W. by N. of Boston, 27 N.N.E. of Lenox, and 7 E. of Adams. *Hoosick Mt.* is 1448 feet above Deerfield river. This town affords some fine Alpine scenery. *Cl*—1 soc. b. *J. P*—Nathan Drury. Inc. 1805; pop. 454; r. ps. 113; val. 30 cents; s. m $100. *Pm*—Luke Rice.

Great Barrington.

A pleasant town in the valley of Housatonick river, 125 miles W. by S. of Boston, 14 S. of Lenox, and 25 E. by S. of Hudson. Inc. 1761; pop. 2276; r. ps. 581; val. $2 30. 2 factories of cotton, and 1 of satinet; also a scythe and axe factory, and furnace. Good iron ore, and beautifully variegated marble. *Monument Mt.* in this town, presents much wild scenery. *Cl*—S. Gilbert, c; S. Burt, c. *Phs*—Benjamin Rogers and 3 others. *Atts*—James A. Hyde, John Whiting, Increase Sumner, and F. Whiting. *Pm*—M. Hopkins.

Hancock.

A mountainous township, that bounds the state of N.York; 2 miles E. of Lebanon Springs, 129 miles W. of Boston, and 15 N. by W. of Lenox. In this town is a cotton and woolen factory and an oil mill. The rise of a small branch of the Housatonick. *Cl*—1 v. b. soc; a large family of shakers. *Ph*—Dr. Thomas. *Att*—Silas Gardner. Inc. 1776; pop. 1053; r. ps. 265; val. $1 22; s. m. $300. *Pm*—P. H. Thomas.

As we are so near the beautiful valley of New-Lebanon and its tepid spring, we will step over into the "emporium state" and point out some of the roads and distances.

New-Lebanon, N. Y. is in the county of Columbia, and situated in a delightful valley, surrounded by cultivated hills, which present scenery greatly variegated and peculiarly pleasing. A community of shakers, of between 500 and 600, own about 3000 acres of excellent land in this township, which is highly improved by this industrious, hospitable, and curious people. Their village is about two miles southeast of the springs. The springs are on the side of a hill, and are so abundant as to supply a small water power. The waters are tasteless, pure as crystal, and appear to differ in no respect from other pure mountain waters, except in temperature, which is always at 72° of Fahrenheit. This is a great resort for visitors from all directions;—some to enjoy the romantic scenery with which this region abounds, and others the benign influence of the waters. The public resorts are well located, and afford excellent accommodations. This place is 134 miles W. of Boston, 24 E. of Albany, 25 N.E. of Hudson, 7 W. of Pittsfield, 23 S. by W. of Williamstown, 156 N. by E. of New-York, and 68 N.W. by W. of Hartford.

From Albany to New-York.

From Albany to Hudson, by the river, 29 miles—Catskill, 35—Red Hook, 45—Poughkeepsie, 70—Newburgh, 85—West Point, 94—Peekskill, 104—Stoney Point, 103—Sing Sing, 113—Tarrytown, 120—New-York, 145 miles.

From Albany to Niagara Falls, by the Erie Canal.

From Albany to Troy, 7 miles—Junction of the E. and C. canals, 9—Schenectady, 30—(by land, 16)—Amsterdam, 46—Schoharie Creek, 53—Caughnawaga, 57—Canajoharie, 69—Little Falls, 88—Herkimer, 95—Frankfort, 100—Utica, 110—(by land, 96)—Whitesborough, 114—Oriskany, 117—Rome, 125—Oneida Creek, 141—Canastota, 146—New-Boston, 150—Chittenango, 154—Manlius, 162—Orville, 165—Syracuse, (salt works,) 171—(In 1833, there were made at Syracuse and other towns bordering on Onondaga Lake, 229,356 hogsheads of salt. The water of this lake is nearly eight times stronger than sea-water.)—Liverpool, 173—Nine Mile Creek, 179—Canton, 185—Jordan, 191—Montezuma, 206—Clyde, 217—Lyons, 226—Newark, 233—Palmyra, 241—Fullum's Basin, 254—Pittsford, 260—Rochester (Genesee Falls, 97 feet perpendicular,) 270—Adams's Basin, 285—Brockport, 290—Holley, 295—Newport, 305—Portsville, 309—Medina, 315—Middleport, 321—Lockport, 333—Pendleton, 340—Tonawanta, 352—Black Rock, 360—Buffalo, 363—Niagara Falls, 384 miles. (By stage from Albany to Niagara Falls, via Buffalo, is 311 miles.)

From Buffalo up the Lakes, and to St. Louis, Missouri.

From Buffalo to Erie, Penn. 83 miles. From Buffalo to Cleveland, Ohio, 190 miles. (From Cleveland to Portsmouth, on the Ohio river, by the Ohio canal, is 310 miles. From Portsmouth to St. Louis, 606 *down* the Ohio, and 171 *up* the Mississippi, is 777 miles.)

From Buffalo to Detroit, Mi. is 330 miles; to Mackanaw, by Lakes St. Clair and Huron, is 603, and from Buffalo to Chicago, at the head of Lake Michigan, is 943 miles. (From Detroit to the outlet of Lake Superior, is 340 miles.)

From Niagara Falls to Montreal and Quebec.

From Niagara Falls to Lewiston, 7—Fort Niagara, on Lake Ontario, 14—Ogdensburgh, on the river St. Lawrence, 234—Montreal, down the St. Lawrence, 354—and to Quebec, 520 miles. ☞ The falls of Montmorency, of 246 feet perpendicular, are 9 miles below Quebec. The sheet of water is about 100 feet in width, and in full view from the St. Lawrence river. This cataract derives it celebrity more from its height, than from the quantity of water.

From Albany to Saratoga.

From Albany to Schenectady, (by railroad,) 16 miles—to Ballston Spa, 29—Saratoga Springs, 36 miles. The village of Saratoga is about 90 miles E. of Utica, and 37 S.W. of

Whitehall, at the junction of Lake Champlain and the northern canal.

The mineral springs at Ballston and Saratoga are numerous, but generally contain the same substances, only in a greater or less quantity. The most celebrated of these springs is the *Congress*, at Saratoga, which has given, in analysis, 471,5 grains muriate of soda; 178,4 3-4 carbonate of lime; 16,5 car. of soda; 3,3 1-1 car. of magnesia, and 6,1 3-4 car. of iron, to one gallon of water: carbonic acid gas, 343 cubic inches. Temperature through the year, 50° of Fahrenheit.

☞ *Trenton Falls*, on West Canada Creek, 70 ms. W.N.W. of Saratoga, and 12 N. of Utica, are much visited on account of the beauty and grandeur of the scenery. A considerable stream passes through a narrow chasm, between three and four miles, in some places 150 feet deep, forming a succession of very beautiful cataracts. The largest is about 50 feet. This chasm is formed of limestone, and the walls are so regular that they have the appearance of mason work. A variety of marine shells and petrified animals are found embeded in the rocks.

☞ *Cohoes Falls*, on the Mohawk river, 25 miles S. of Saratoga, and 10 N. of Albany, are worthy the notice of travellers. The river at this place is about 350 feet wide, and, at high water, presents a perpendicular fall of 70 feet.

From Albany to Montreal, via the Northern Canal and Lake Champlain.

From Albany to Troy, 7 miles—Waterford, 11—Stillwater, 23—Schuylerville, 35—Fort Miller, 40—Fort Edward, 48—Fort Ann, (10 miles E. of Fort George, on Lake George,) 60—Whitehall, 72—Ticonderoga (by the lake,) 96—Crown Pt. 111—Basin Harbor, 123—Essex, 133—Burlington, Vt. 147—Port Kent, N. Y. 163—Plattsburgh, 171—Chazy, 186—Champlain, 198—St. Johns, L. C. 220—La Prairie (by land,) 238—to Montreal (by water,) 247 miles.

From Montreal to Boston.

From Montreal to Burlington, Vt. as above, 100 miles—Sherburn, 105—Charlotte, 111—Ferrisburgh, 117—Vergennes, 122—Middlebury, 134—Salisbury, 141—Leicester, 144—Brandon, 150—Pittsford, 158—Rutland, 167—Clarendon, 169—Shrewsbury, 177—Mount Holley, 185—Ludlow, 189—Cavendish, 193—Chester, 201—Rockingham, 213—Walpole, N. H. 222—Keene, 235—Marlborough, 237—Jeffry, 249—New-Ipswich, 261—Townsend, Ms. 268—Pepperell, 273—Groton, 276—Littleton, 283—Acton, 285—Concord, 292—Lincoln, 294—

Lexington, 299—West-Cambridge, 302—Cambridge, 305—Boston, 308 miles.

☞ For tables of distances on various routes in the United States, see Columbian Traveller, &c. pp. 37—39.

Hinsdale.

This town gives rise to a branch of the Housatonick. A good deal of wool is grown here. Limestone. Two woolen factories and a trip hammer. *Cl*—William A. Hawley, c; 1 v. soc. b; and 1 soc. m. *Ph*—Benjamin F. Kittredge. *Att*—Thomas Allen. Inc. 1804; pop. 780; r. ps. 207; val. 88 c; s. m. $300. 130 miles W. of Boston, 15 N.N.W. of Lenox, and 12 E. of Pittsfield. *Pm*—M. Emmons.

Lanesborough.

Inc. 1765; pop. 1192; r. ps. 284; val. $1 54. 125 miles W. by N. of Boston, 11 N. of Lenox, and 14 S. by E. of Williamstown. On high ground. Branches of the Housatonick and Hoosick rise here. Beautiful marble, lime, and graphic slate. Large ponds, with an abundance of trout and other fish. Considerable wool is grown in this town. *Cl*—Henry B. Hooker, c; Samuel B. Shaw, e; William B. Johnson, b. *Phs*—Wm. H. Tyler, and Dr. Palmer. *Atts*—Geo N. Briggs, and A. S. Hovey. *Pm*—Timothy Whitney.

Lee.

On both sides of the Housatonick river. Great water power. 13 paper mills, 2 woolen factories and a cotton mill; also a flour mill, a large carriage wheel factory, a machine shop 2 furnaces, and a forge. Good marble, and iron ore. *Cl*—J. N. Danforth, c; 1 soc. b; 1 soc. m. *Phs*—Asa G. Welsh, H. Bartlett, Charles McAllister, C. Guiteau. *Atts*—William Porter, L. D. Bidwell, Franklin Sturgis, E. D. Whiton. Inc. 1777; pop. 1825; r. ps. 425; val. $1 67; s. m. $538. 130 miles W. of Boston, 5 S. E. of Lenox, and 24 E. of Hudson. *Pms*—Hubbard Bartlett; *North*, Ebenezer Nye.

Lenox.

The county town, pleasantly situated in the valley of the Housatonick river. 130 miles W. of Boston, 25 N. E. of Hudson, 55 N. W. of Hartford, and 363 miles from Washington. Inc. 1767; pop. 1355; r. ps. 334; val. $1 43; s. m. $500. This town affords excellent iron ore, and a great abundance of beautiful white and gray marble. *Cl*—Dr.

Shepard, c; S. P. Parker, c; 1 soc. m. *Phs*—Daniel Collins, John M. Brewster, Charles Worthington, Robert Worthington. *Atts*—William P. Walker, Henry W. Bishop, George J. Tucker, Joseph Tucker, William S. Tucker. *Pm*—Wm. P. Walker.

Mount Washington.

At the S.W. corner of the state; on the line of N. Y. and N. of Salisbury, Ct., 135 miles W. by S. of Boston, 22 S.S.W. of Lenox, and 26 S.E. of Hudson. *Mount Washington*, in this town, is 3150 feet above the level of the sea. This town "has no minister, of any denomination, no doctor, no lawyer, no post office, and no tavern." Large *factories* of charcoal. Inc. 1779; pop. 345; r. ps. 102; val. 32 cents; s. m. $100. *J. P*—Merritt Smith, Charles Patterson.

New-Ashford.

On the line of N. Y.; 130 miles W. by N. of Boston, 18 N. of Lenox, and 8 S. of Williamstown. Source of *Green River*. Mountainous. Fine white and variegated marble. One soc. of m. No settled minister, physician, or attorney. Inc. 1801; val. 29 cents; pop. 285; r. ps. 73; s. m. $60. *J. P*—Phineas Harmon. *Pm*—S. Southworth.

New-Marlborough.

Pop. 1656; r. ps. 405; val. $1 56; s. m. $600; inc. 1759. 135 miles S.W. by W. of Boston, 20 S. by E. of Lenox, 42 N.W. of Hartford, and 10 miles N. of North-Canaan, Ct. Marble. There are two caverns in this town containing some stalactites. One forge. *Cl*—Harley Goodwin, and Mr. Fletcher, c; some b. and some m. *Phs*—A. Rising, and Dr. Schovil. *Atts*—Benjamin Sheldon, Augustus Turner. *Pm*—A. Rising.

Otis.

Inc. 1793; pop. 1014; r. ps. 233; val. 75 cents; s. m. $450. 120 miles W. by S. of Boston, 15 S.E. of Lenox, and 40 E. of Hudson. There are some large ponds in this town, which flow into Farmington river, Ct. *Cl*—Rufus Pomeroy, c; Mr. Wolcott, c; 1 soc. b; 1 soc. m. *Phs*—William Beard, W. L. Fitch, C. H. Little. *Att*—Lester Fillcy. *Pms*—B. Seymour; *East*, E. Owen.

Peru.

Pop. 729; r. ps. 181; val. 78 cents; s. m. $300. 111 miles W. of Boston, 18 N.E. of Lenox, and 47 E. of Albany. For-

merly *Partridgefield.* Inc. 1775. Rough and mountainous. Branches of the Housatonick and Westfield rise in this town. On the highest ground between the Connecticut and Hudson rivers. *Cl*—Thomas R. Rawson, c. *J. P*—Cyrus Stowell. *Pm*—Oliver Nash.

Pittsfield.

A delightful town, at the union of two important branches of the Housatonick river; 1000 feet above the level of the sea. The Indian *Pontoosuck.* It is 125 miles W. of Boston, 5 N. of Lenox, and 33 miles E. of Albany. The "Agricultural Bank" has a capital of $100,000; Henry Shaw, Pt., Ezekiel R. Colt, Cr. There are in this town 2 woolen factories, 2 cotton mills, a machine shop, and a large gun factory. Here are also large manufactories of carriages, and cabinet and tin wares. The Berkshire Medical Institution is situated here; also a gymnasium, a *Dillingham* school, and a female seminary. Pop. 3,570; r. ps. 844; val. $3 57; inc. 1761. *Cl*—Edward Ballard, e; Mr. Brimsmade, c; 1 v. soc. b. *Phs*—Henry H. Childs, Robert Campbell, Asa Wright, and Drs. Parker and Root. *Pm*—Joshua Danforth. *Atts*—See *Law-Register.*

Richmond.

Inc. 1765; pop. 844; r. ps. 220; val. $1 04; s. m. $450. An abundance of iron ore, marble and lime;—large iron manufactories. This town lies in a fertile and pleasant valley, on a branch of the Housatonick river. *Cl*—Edwin Dwight, e; 1 soc. m. *Ph*—Dr. Reed. *J. P*—E. Williams, Wm. S. Leadbetter, J. L. Plummer. 135 miles W. of Boston, 5 W. of Lenox, and 5 E. of Canaan, N. Y. *Pm*—Asa Cone.

Sandisfield.

Inc. 1762; pop. 1655; r. ps. 417; val. $1 83. 124 miles W. by S. of Boston, 38 E. of Hudson, 18 S.E. by S. of Lenox, and 9 miles N. of Colebrook, Ct. *Clam river*, a branch of the Farmington, passes through this town. *Cl*—P. T. Holley, e; 1 soc. b. *Phs*—Erastus Beach, and Drs. Rising and Pearson. *Att*—Thomas Twining.

Savoy.

Inc. 1797; pop. 928; r. ps. 223; val. 60 cents. 125 miles W.N.W. of Boston, and 20 N.N.E. of Lenox. Watered by a branch of Deerfield river. Porcelain clay. *Cl*—N. McCullock, b; 1 soc. m; 1 v. soc. c. *Ph*—Nathan Weston. *J. P*—Liberty Bowker, S. Babbitt. *Pm*—Liberty Bowker.

Sheffield.

10 miles N. by E. of Salisbury, Ct., 150 miles S.W. of Boston, 28 E. of Hudson, and 20 S. of Lenox. This town is pleasantly situated on both sides of the Housatonick river. It is the oldest town in the county. Iron ore and marble; a grain distillery, 2 marble saw mills, and a flour mill. Pop. 2392; r. ps. 550; val. $2 46; s. m. $750; inc. 1733. *Cl*—James Bradford, c; 1 soc. m; 1 soc. b. *Phs*—Oliver Peck, Silas R. Kellogg. *Atts*—R. F. Barnard, E. F. Ensign. *Pms*—E. F. Ensign; *East*, E. S. Demming.

Stockbridge.

Inc. 1739; pop. 1580; r. ps. 364; val. $1 73; s. m. $600. 130 miles W. of Boston, 25 N. of Canaan Falls, Ct., and 6 S. of Lenox. Pleasantly situated on both sides of the Housatonick. On a tributary of that river, in this town, are 4 large cotton mills, 1 large chaise factory, and a furnace. Good marble. The "Housatonick Bank" has a capital of $100,000; Cyrus Williams, Pt., E. Burrill, Cr. *Cl*—David Field, and 1 v. soc. c; 1 soc. e; 1 soc. m. *Phs*—Royal Fowler, Alfred Perry. *Atts*—S. Janes, H. W. Dwight, H. Byington. *Pm*—T. Pomeroy.

Tyringham.

This town gives rise to 2 small branches of the Housatonick. "Hop Brook Valley," in this town, is a place of much beauty. One large paper mill, one woolen factory, and two marble saw mills. Many pails and rakes are made here. 125 miles W. of Boston, 14 S.E. of Lenox, and 35 E. of Hudson. Inc. 1762; pop. 1351; r. ps. 341; val. $1 13; s. m. $500. *Cl*—Lucius Field, c; Ira Hall, b; 1 soc. m; a family of shakers of 120. *Ph*—Miller Sabin. *J. P*—Samuel C. Buel, E. B. Garfield, John Langdon. *Pms*—A. Miller; *South*, S. C. Buel; *North*, W. Arnold.

Washington.

Watered by branches of the Westfield and Housatonick rivers. 122 miles W. of Boston, 8 E. of Lenox, and 40 S.E. by E. of Springfield. Mountainous. In this town is found a porous quartz, which is used as buhr stones, for mill-stones, and is remarkable for resisting heat. Inc. 1777; pop. 701; r. ps. 183; val. 56 cents; s. m. $300. *Cl*—Caleb Knight, c; 1 soc. m; 1 soc. b. *J. P*—Philip Eames, Wm. G. Ballantine. *Pm*—W. G. Ballantine.

West-Stockbridge.

On the line of New-York. Williams river affords this town a great water power. Incorporated 1774; pop. 1208; r. ps. 330; val. $1 09. Fine iron ore and marble. One large flour mill, 12 marble saw mills, 2 nail factories, a cotton mill, forge, pail factory, and other mechanical operations by water. This is a flourishing town, and will derive great advantages (in common with the whole county) by the passage through it of the great western railroad from Boston to Albany. 135 miles W. of Boston, 9 S.S.W. of Lenox, 26 E. by N. of Hudson, 64 N.W. of Hartford, and 37 1-2 miles S.E. by S. of Albany, by the proposed railroad. *Cl*—Munson Gaylord, Nathan Shaw, c; 1 soc. b; 1 soc. m. *Phs*—Luke Dewey, Dudley Leavitt, and Dr. Hand. *Att*—Robbins Kellogg. *Pm*—E. Kellogg.

Williamstown.

Inc. 1765; pop. 2132; r. ps. 483; val. $2 24; s.m. $1000. At the N. W. corner of the county; 6 miles S. of Pownal, Vt. and E. of Berlin, New-York; 135 miles W. by N. of Boston, 27 N. of Lenox, 49 N.W. of Northampton, and 26 E. by N. of Albany. This is a pleasant town, situated in a fertile valley, and well watered. Considerable manufactures on *Hoosick and Green rivers*. Here is a tepid spring, of considerable use in cutaneous diseases. Colonel *Ephraim Williams* founded an Academy here previous to 1790. In 1793, the Academy was incorporated as *Williams College*, since which it has increased both in funds and usefulness. *Succession of Presidents*. Dr. Ebenezer Fitch, from 1793 to 1815; Dr. Z. S. Moore, from 1815 to 1821; Dr. Edward D. Griffin, from 1821. *Professor of Divinity*, Dr. Edward D. Griffin; *Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy*, Albert Hopkins, A. M.; *Professor of Moral Philosophy and Rhetoric*, Mark Hopkins, A. M.; *Professor of Languages*, Ebenezer Kellogg, A. M.; *Professor of Natural History*, Ebenezer Emmons, A. M., M. D.; *Lecturer on Chemistry*, Edward Lazell, A. M.; *Tutors*, J. L. Partridge, E. T. Mack, George Hale. *Commencement*, 3d Wednesday in August. *Vacations*. First—four weeks from commencement; second—six weeks from 3d Wednesday in December; third—three weeks from 1st Wednesday in May. *Cl*—J. Alden, c; W. C. Johnson, b; 2 socs. m. *Phs*—Samuel Smith, Ebenezer Emmons, H. L. Sabin, James Smedley. *Atts*—Daniel N. Dewey, Henry S. Raymond. *Pms*—Phineas Cone; *South*, John P. Jordan.

Windsor.

Pop. 1042; r. ps. 259; val. 90 cents; s. m. $300; inc. 1771. 117 miles W. by N. of Boston, 12 E.N.E. of Pittsfield, and 18 N.N.E. of Lenox. High land—source of the east branch of the *Housatonick river*. The *Westfield river* also rises from a pond in this town. Beds of serpentine and soap stone. Good farmers. *Cl*—George Walker, b; 1 v. soc. c. *Ph*—Dr. Briggs. *J. P*—E. Baldwin, Daniel O. Holbrook. *Pm*—H. M. Wells.

Zoah.

A small, unincorporated tract, hemmed in between Florida, Monroe, Rowe, and Charlemont—pop. 129. 135 miles W. by N. of Boston. A fine bed of serpentine,—a speciesof rock of various colors, used in sculpture and ornamental architecture, —is found here; also soapstone. This place is mountainous: it has much wild scenery, and a good water power.

BRISTOL COUNTY.

THE surface of this county is somewhat broken, but generally level. Its soil in many parts is of an inferior quality. Area, 600 sq. miles. It has a maritime coast of considerable extent, and its people are extensively engaged in navigation. The tonnage of the two districts in this county (New-Bedford and Dighton) is 75,188 tons. This county gives rise to many important streams that fall into Massachusetts and Narraganset bays, and its water power is abundant in almost every town. It abounds in excellent iron ore, and in no section of our country, of its extent, are more extensive manufactures of that material, for almost all the uses of man. This county is bounded N. by Norfolk Co.; E. by Plymouth Co.; S.E. by Buzzard's Bay; and W. by the counties of Providence, Bristol, and Newport, R. I. In King Philip's time this part of the country was called *Pawcunnawcutt*. It was inc. 1685; pop. 1820, 40,908—1830, 49,474; r. ps. 11,527; val. $58 62. Cent. lat. 41° 15′ N., lon. 70° 55′ W. The Taunton and Pawtucket, both emptying into Narraganset bay, are its chief rivers.—19 towns; 82 inhabitants to a square mile.

Attleborough.

This town is at the N.W. corner of the county; 12 miles N. of Providence, 8 N.W. of Taunton, and 28 S. of Boston. A branch of the Pawtucket rises here, and several other rivers pass through the town. Fine water power. It was inc. 1694; pop. 3215; r. ps. 748; val. $3 07. In this town are 8 cotton mills, with about 13,000 spindles, and 350 looms, employing 420 hands. There are also an extensive metal button factory, employing 75 hands, and considerable manufactories of jewelry, glass buttons, shuttles, and straw hats. *Cl*—John Furgerson, Charles Simmons, and S. W. Colburn. c; J. E. Forbush, b; 1 soc. u. *Phs*—S. Carpenter, Phineas Savory, J. Hatch, and Dr. Martin. *Att*—John Doggett. *Pms*—Ira Osborne; *North*, Israel Hatch; *East*, W. Blackington.

Berkley.

Inc. 1735; pop. 907; r. ps. 208; val. 82 cents; s. m. $350. 37 miles S. of Boston, 5 S. of Taunton, and 12 E. of Providence. On the E. side of Taunton river. This place has about ten sail of coasting vessels, and some iron ore. *Cl*—1 v. soc. c. *J. P*—Barzillai Crane, Adoniram Crane, and others. *Pm*—Asahel Hathaway.

Dartmouth.

The *Aponiganset* of the Indians. A seaport on Buzzard's bay, on the west side of Accushnet river, 56 miles S. of Boston, 23 S. by E. of Taunton, and 3 W. of New-Bedford. Inc. 1664; pop. 3367; r. ps. 889; val. $3 69; s. m. $1000. Three whale ships are owned at this place, and some coasting and fishing vessels. It has a linseed oil mill and some iron ore. *Cl*—Thomas C. Richmond, c; Daniel Hix, Howard Tripp, and Mr. Benson, b; 4 societies of friends. *Phs*—S. P. Winslow, and two others. *J. P*—Joseph Gifford, Elisha Slocum, &c. *Commissioner of Wrecks*—Prince Sears, Jr. *Pms*—A. Tucker; *North*, John Cummings; *South*, B. Howland.

Dighton.

A port of entry on the west side of Taunton river, opposite to Berkley. Inc. 1712; pop. 1737; r. ps. 399; val. $1 54; s. m. $450. 40 miles S. of Boston, 8 S. of Taunton, and 20 N.W. by W. of New-Bedford. There are in this place three cotton factories, a furnace, and other iron works. Tonnage of the district, 4,683 tons. The noted "Dighton Rock," so called, on which are inscriptions difficult to decypher, in fact lies on the Berkley side of the river. *Cl*—Abraham Gushee, Preston Cummins, c; Mr. Blackman, b; 1 soc. m. *Ph*—Alfred Wood. *J. P*—David Hathaway, &c. *Pm*—William Newhall.

Easton.

In this town are five small cotton factories, with 2,500 spindles; a shovel factory, making 6,000 dozen a year, valued at $50,000, and an extensive iron foundry. There are many shoes and much straw manufactured here. Two branches of Taunton river pass the town. Iron ore. *Cl*—Luther Sheldon, and 1 v. soc. c; 1 soc. m. *Phs*—Caleb Swan, Samuel Dean, Z. Randall, F. W. Perry, J. B. Dean. *Att*—Cyrus Lathrop. Inc. 1725; pop. 1756; r. ps. 473; val. $1 91. 22 miles S. of Boston, 10 N. by W. of Taunton, and 22 N.E. by N. of Providence. *Pms*—Daniel Wheaton; *Turnpike*, B. Alger.

Fairhaven.

This pleasant town was taken from New-Bedford, in 1812. It lies, across Aqueshnet river, about a mile east of New-Bedford. It is united to New-Bedford by a long bridge, and is associated with it in many of its enterprizes. Pop. 3034; r. ps. 697; val. $3 62; s. m. $1,500. The "Fairhaven Bank" has a capital of $100,000—E. Sawin, Pt.; D. McB. Thaxter, Cr. The "Fairhaven Insurance Company" has a capital of $100,000—W. Delano, Pt.; Asa Swift, Jr. Sec'y. *Cl*—W. Gould, c; Mr. Taylor, b; 2 socs. m; 1 soc. friends. *Ph*—J. S. Mayhew. *Att*—Nathaniel S. Spooner. *Pms*—Joshua Drew; *North*, Cyrus Clark.

Fall River.

This town took the name of *Troy* in 1803. In1834, the name was changed to that of the river within its borders, at the junction of which and Taunton river the town is very pleasantly situated. This town is without a parallel on the continent of America in regard to the union of hydraulic powers and navigable facilities. Fall river rises in *Wattuppa Ponds;* one of which is 11 miles in length and 1 in breadth. These ponds are produced by perpetual springs, and lie about two miles east of the town. The descent of this river is 136 feet. The volume of water is constant, not liable to excess, and of sufficient power for the largest manufactories. In this town are 9 cotton factories, with 31,000 spindles, and 1,100 looms; 2 printing establishments, furnishing 5,000,000 yards of calico annually; 1 satinet factory, making 250,000 yards annually; 1 rolling and slitting mill, making annually 700 tons of nails. There are also one iron foundry, and two machine shops. The number of operatives in the manufacturing establishments is 1,768. The price paid for labor is $316,175, and the cost of stock and materials manufactured is $1,122,583, annually. The "Fall River Bank" has a capital of $200,000—David Anthony Pt.; M. C. Durfee, Cr. The "Fall River Insurance Company" has a capital of $100,000—John Eddy, Pt. The harbor on Taunton river is safe and easy of access, and of sufficient depth of water for the largest ships. Two ships from this port are engaged in the whale fishery. It has also some merchant and coasting vessels. A marine railway was constructed here in 1834. Population, 1830, 4159—1834, 5,500; r. ps. 956; val. $4 82. 18 miles N.E. of Newport, 12 E. by N. of Bristol, 18 S.E. of Providence, 14 W. of New-Bedford, 17 S. of Taunton, 49 S. of Boston, and 190 E. N.E. of New-York. This town has an abundance of fine granite, equal to the Quincy. A railroad is in progress, to meet

the Boston and Providence, at Seekonk, 13 miles. The *Pocasset Hotel*, belonging to a company of gentlemen, is a splendid building, constructed in 1833. No house in the country affords better accommodations. A regular steamboat line is established between this place and Providence:—Distance, by water, 28 miles. *Cl*—Orin Fowler, G. W. Briggs, c; Simeon Clough, c.n; Asa Brunson, b. There is a large society of friends in this town, and a society of methodists. *Phs*—E. Glazier, J. H. Archer, F. Hooper, Thomas Wilbour, N. Durfee, B. B. Sisson. *Atts*—James Ford, H. Battelle, J. Hathaway, Cyrus Alden, E. Williams *Pms*—Benjamin Anthony, Wm. B. Canedy. *Collector*—Phineas W. Leland.

Freetown.

On the east side of Taunton river, 8 miles S. of Taunton, 12 N. by W. of New-Bedford, and 40 S. of Boston. First settled, 1659; inc. 1683; pop. 1909; r. ps. 439; val. $1 73. This town has between 20 and 30 sail of freighting vessels—2 furnaces and other iron works—granite and iron ore. *Cl*—Stetson Raymond, c; Abner Janes, James Taylor, b; 1 soc. friends. *Phs*—William Carpenter, Thomas Bump, and Dr. Pratt. *Atts*—E. P. Hathaway and Mr. Eddy. *Pm*—George Pickens.

Mansfield.

Some branches of Taunton river furnish this town with a good water power. It has 6 cotton mills and a satinet factory. Taken from Norton, 1770; pop. 1172; r. ps. 269; val. $1 13; s. m. $353 50. 11 miles N.N.W. of Taunton, 18 S.W. of Providence, and 26 S.S.W. of Boston. *Cl*—a soc. friends; 1 v. soc. c; 1 soc. m; 1 soc. c.n. *Phs*—Benjamin Billings, R. Green, H. Skinner, Charles Talbot. *Att*—David Gilbert. *Pm*—Solomon Pratt.

New-Bedford.

This is a half shire town of Bristol County, and port of entry, pleasantly situated on the west side of the Acushnet, a river, or more properly an estuary, connected with Buzzard's Bay. The ground on which the town stands rises rapidly from the river, and affords an interesting view from the opposite side.

This harbor, though not easy of access, is capacious and well secured from winds. A wooden bridge, near the centre of the town, connects it with the village of Fairhaven. A ferry has also been established, on which it is proposed to run a steamboat.

New-Bedford was incorporated in 1787, previous to which it constituted a part of the town of Dartmouth. In 1812, the eastern part was set off as a separate township by the name of Fairhaven.

The almost exclusive business of the place is the whale fishery, which commenced before the war of the revolution, and has gradually grown to its present importance. The increase, however, within the last ten years has been more rapid than during any former period. The number of ships and brigs now employed is 141. Tonnage of the district, 70,550 tons.

There are ten oil manufactories, at which a large amount of oil and candles is made. A considerable quantity of the oil imported is, however, sold in the crude state to other places.

Few places in Massachusetts have increased in population more rapidly than this. By the census of 1790, the population of the village was about 700. In 1830, the township contained 7592—in 1833, 9,200; r. ps. 1746; val. $14 85; s. m. $8 250. Within a few years, the inhabitants of this town have manifested a commendable liberality in providing the means of education. There are in the town an academy, 16 public and a number of private schools;—some of them of high rank. This town has 4 banks, with a capital of $1,300,000, and an insurance capital of $400,000. It lies 52 miles S. of Boston, 52 N.W. of Nantucket, and 214 N.E. by E. of New-York. *Cl*—Sylvester Holmes, James A. Roberts, Daniel C. Burt, c; John O. Shoules, b; Charles Morgridge, Luther Baker, c.n; 1 soc. friends; N. T. Bent, e; 1 soc. u; 2 socs. m; a mariners' chapel, a catholic church, and an African c.n. society. *Phs*—Paul Spooner, Alexander Read, Wm C. Whitridge, Andrew Mackie, T. T. Wells, J. S. Mayhew, Edward W. Greene, Samuel West, Jr., Lyman Bartlett, Zarah Baker. *Atts*—See *Law-Register*. *Collector of the Customs*—Lemuel Williams. *Commissioner of Wrecks*—Charles Grennell. *Pm*—R. Williams.

Norton.

This town was inc. 1711; pop. 1484; r. ps. 341; val. $1 92; s. m. $500. It is 8 miles N.W. of Taunton, 30 S. of Boston, and 17 N.E. of Providence. This place has 4 cotton factories—iron ore, and a species of yellow ochre. The town is well watered by *Cocasset, Canoe,* and *Rumford* rivers. *Winnicunnet* cave is something of a curiosity. *Cl*—Pitt Clark, c. died 13th Feb. 1835, in the 42d year of his ministry:—This society is now v. *Ph*—Richard F. Sweet. *Atts*—Laban Wheaton, Laban M. Wheaton. *Pm*—Laban M. Wheaton.

Pawtucket.

An important manufacturing village, below the falls on a powerful river of that name. The *village* of Pawtucket lies on both sides of the river—and including the North Providence side, in R. I., contains about 6000 inhabitants. The first manufacture of cotton cloth in this country, by water power machinery, was commenced at this place. The water power is immense, and the fall of the river within a short distance is 50 feet. There are now in the village of Pawtucket 12 cotton factories with 35,000 spindles and 1000 looms. The Franklin calico printing works do a great business. There are also 5 machine shops and a number of iron works. About 2000 operatives are employed in these establishments. The river is navigable to the village for vessels of considerable burthen. It runs 4 miles S. by W. to Providence river, at India Point—one mile below the centre of the city of Providence. The river, *above* Pawtucket, takes the name of *Blackstone*. This place is 4 miles N. of Providence, 36 S. of Boston, 16 W. by S. of Taunton, and 38 S.E. of Worcester. The *town* lies on the east side of the river, is two miles square, and was taken from Seekonk, in 1828. Pop. 1458; r. ps. 335; val. $1 40; s. m. $300. "Pawtucket Bank" has a capital of $100,000—A. A. Tillinghast, Cr. *Cl*—Barnabas Phinney, c; (on the R. I. side—1 soc. c; 1 soc. b, and 1 soc. m.) *Phs*—Ira Barrows, Draper Carpenter; (on the R. I. side—Niles Manchester, C. Gardner.) *Atts*—Apollos Cushman, Collins Darling; and John H. Weeden of North Providence.

Raynham.

This town lies on Taunton river, and was taken from Taunton in 1731. Pop. 1209; r. ps. 278; val. $1 17. It is 30 miles S. of Boston, 3 N.E. of Taunton, and 24 E. of Providence. There are a number of large ponds in this town producing a good water power, and to which vast quantities of herring (alewives) resort. On the banks of one of these ponds the celebrated King Philip had a hunting house. The first forge in America was erected in this town, by James and Henry Leonard, in 1652. The house of the Leonards, an old Gothic building, is now standing, and owned by the 7th generation. Here are a large shovel factory, a wire mill, and a furnace; also a nail factory, which has produced eleven tons of nails daily. Good iron ore. *Cl*—Enoch Sanford, Simeon Daggett, c; 1 v. soc. b. *Ph*—Elisha Hayward. *J. P*—G. Robinson, Amos Hall, E. B. Dean, John Gilmore.

Rehoboth.

The *Saconet* of the Indians,—watered by Palmer's river,—40 miles S. by W. of Boston, 10 S.W. of Taunton, 6 W. of Dighton, and 7 E. of Providence. This place has two cotton factories. First settled, 1644; inc. 1645; pop. 2468; r. ps. 565; val. $2 33; s. m. $300. *Cl*—Otis Thompson and Thos. Vernon, c; Childs Luther, George Kilton, b; 1 soc. m. *Phs*—S. Bullock, R. Carpenter, and Dr. Randall. *J. P*—Thomas Carpenter, James Bliss, and others. *Pms*—G. Stevens; *Centre*, J. Wheaton, Jr.

Seekonk.

On Providence river and the southern termination of the Boston and Providence railroad. On Ten-Mile river, a branch of the Pawtucket or Seekonk river, are 3 cotton factories, with about 5000 spindles and 150 looms. 41 miles S. of Boston, 4 E. by N. of Providence, and 14 S. W. of Taunton. Taken from Rehoboth in 1812; pop. 2134; r. ps. 432; val. $1 86; s. m. $500. *Cl*—James O. Barney, c; Henry Clark, b. *Phs*—Calvin Martin, Theophilus Hutchins, Benoni Carpenter. *Att*—Ezra Wilkinson. *Pms*—Church Gray; *South*, Allen Munroe.

Somerset.

On Taunton river, opposite the town of Fall River, and the starting place of the railroad from Fall River to Providence. Distance to Providence, 13 miles S. W. This town has good navigable waters, with about 1200 tons of shipping, and seven potteries. Some indications of anthracite coal. 45 miles S. of Boston, 13 S. of Taunton, and 7 S. of Dighton. Inc. 1790; pop. 1014; r. ps. 235; val. 99 cents. *Cl*—Elisha Slade, b; 1 soc. friends; 1 soc. m. *J. P*—Wheaton Luther, Jonathan B. Slade. *Pms*—Elisha Slade, Jr.; *West*, Nathaniel Mason.

Swansey.

This is a pleasant town of some navigation and ship building, on the west side of the Taunton, and watered by Cole's river. It lies 46 miles S. by W. of Boston, 14 S.W. by S. of Taunton, and 10 N.E. of Bristol, R. I. It has a cotton factory, a paper mill, and a woolen factory. *Cl*—Jesse Briggs and Mr. Potter, b; 1 soc. N. J. C. *Phs*—John Winslow, John W. Winslow. *J. P*—John Mason, Thomas Peck, and others. Inc. 1667; pop. 1677; r. ps. 384; val. $1 55; s. m. $406 50. *Pm*—John Mason.

Taunton.

This beautiful place, a shire town of the county, is at the head of sloop navigation, on the river whose name it bears. It lies 32 miles S. of Boston, 20 E.N.E of Providence, 32 N. N.E. of Newport, and 415 miles from Washington. This place has an abundant water power, by the junction of Canoe and Rumford rivers with the Taunton, which is well improved for manufacturing purposes. In this town are 8 cotton factories, a large establishment for printing calico, a large forge, and factories for making nails, wire, hoop iron, tacks, brads, sheet zink, for the covering of houses; coaches and chaises, &c. &c. There are about 30 sail of coasters, of considerable burthen, which ply between this and the neighboring ports. A railroad is in progress between this place and Boston. When this is accomplished and the improvements on Taunton river are completed, another safe and easy route, by steam, between the capitals of New-England and New-York will be effected. This place has three banks:—"Taunton," capital $250,000—Samuel Crocker, Pt.; Samuel B. King, Cr. "Bristol County," capital $100,000—Wm. A. Crocker, Pt. "Cohannet," capital $100,000—D. Wilmarth, Pt.; H. M. Barney, Cr. There are also two insurance companies:—The "Mutual Fire," Marcus Morton, Pt.; Alfred Williams, Sec'y; and the "Fire and Marine," capital $100,000, William Reed, Pt.; H. Washburn, Sec'y. There are in this town a number of institutions for the promotion of moral and religious knowledge. *Cl*—Alvan Cobb, Erastus Maltby, A. Bigelow, e; E. C. Bull, e; Mr. Trask, and 1 v. soc. b; a soc. m; 1 soc. u; and 1 soc. r. c. *Phs*—Ebenezer Dawes, Alfred Baylies, George Leonard, and Dr. Gordon. *Atts. and J. P*—See *Law-Register*. This town was inc. 1639; pop. 1820, 4,520—1830, 6,045; r. ps. 1445; val. $7 46; s. m. $3000. *Pm*—Joseph L. Lord.

Westport.

On Acoakset river, near the mouth of Buzzard's Bay, on the line of Rhode-Island—18 miles N.N.E. of Newport, 25 S. of Taunton, 10 S. by E. of Fall River, 10 S.W. of New-Bedford, and 60 S. of Boston. Three brigs belong to this place, engaged in the whaling business, and a number of small vessels are employed in coasting and fishing. It has a cotton mill and some other factories. *Cl*—2 socs. friends; 1 soc. m; and 1 b. soc. *Phs*—James H. Handy, Thomas Richmond. *J. P*—Abner B. Gifford, N. C. Brownell, and others. Inc. 1787; pop. 2773; r. ps. 638; val. $2 76; s. m. $900. *Pm*—Stephen Howland.

DUKES COUNTY.

This county is formed of the islands of Martha's Vineyard, Chappequiddick, Elizabeth Islands, and No Man's Land—the latter of which is the southern extremity of Massachusetts. These islands lie off and south of Barnstable county and Buzzard's bay, and contain about 120 square miles. The principal island, Martha's Vineyard, the Indian *Nope*, or *Capawock*, was first settled by the whites, at Edgarton, in 1641, and is 21 miles in length and 6 in breadth. Although a large portion of this county is woodland, and many of the people engaged in the fisheries and coasting trade, yet considerable exports are annually made of wool, woolen cloth, salt and grain. This county suffered much during the revolutionary war. In 1778, the people were compelled to surrender their fire arms and 2,300 head of cattle to the British. Inc. 1695; pop. 1820, 3,292—1830, 3,518; r. ps. 1022; val. $3 36. Central lat. 41° 25′ N.; lon. 70° 25′ W.—3 towns; 30 inhabitants to a square mile.

Chilmark.

This town lies on the S. and W. part of Martha's Vineyard. *Gay Head*, in this town, is the south point of the island; it is 150 feet above the sea, and is crowned with one of the five light-houses in this county. *Gay Head* is about 60 miles E.N. E. of Montauk, on Long Island, and bears marks of having been subject to volcanic eruptions. This place abounds in specimens of minerals worthy the notice of geologists. This part of the island is inhabited by some descendants of the native Indians, who own part of the lands. Inc. 1714; pop. 691; r. ps. 185; val. 95 cents; s. m. $325. 92 miles S.E. of Boston, 33 W. of Nantucket, 23 S.E. by S. of New-Bedford, and 12 S.W. by S. of Edgarton. *Cl*—1 v. soc. c; 1 soc. m. *J. P*—Matthew Mayhew, H. P. Mayhew. *Comm'r of Wrecks*—John Hancock. *Pm*—Matthew Mayhew.

Edgarton.

County town and port of entry on the island of Martha's Vineyard—91 miles S. E. of Boston, 20 N.W. by W. of Nantucket, 28 S.E. by E. of New-Bedford, 20 S. of Falmouth, and 495 miles from Washington. Inc. 1671; pop. 1509; r. ps. 490; val. $1 31; s. m. $450. Edgarton (Old Town) harbor is on the east side of the town, in lat. 41° 25′ N.; lon. 70° 25′ W. This township includes the fertile island of Chappequiddick, on the southeast, on which are some Indians. Seven whale ships belong to this place, and a number of coasting vessels. It has an incorporated academy in good standing. This is said to be the only place in the state where *grouse* are native. *Cl*—Ebenezer Poor, c; 1 soc. m; 1 soc. b. *Phs*—Daniel Fisher, Samuel Whelden. *Atts*—T. G. Mayhew, L. Thaxter. *Collector*—John P. Norton. *Comm. of Wrecks*—Thomas Mayhew, 2d. *Pm*—Timothy Coffin.

Tisbury.

On Martha's Vineyard. Inc. 1671; pop. 1318; r. ps. 347; val. $1 10; s. m. $550. 8 miles W. of Edgarton, 6 S. of Falmouth, 23 S.E. of New-Bedford, and 85 S.S.E. of Boston. The celebrated harbor of "Holmes Hole" is on the N.E. side of the town and island. *Cl*—1 soc. m. *Ph*—Dr. Yale. *Att*—Thomas Dunham. *Commissioner of Wrecks*—Ebenezer Skiff. *J. P*—Thomas Dunham, Charles G. Atherton, and others. *Pm*—S. Dunham.

ESSEX COUNTY.

This county is bounded N.W. by Rockingham county, N.H., S.W. by Middlesex county, E. and N.E. by the Atlantic ocean, and S.E. by Massachusetts Bay. There is much good land in this county, but its surface is rocky and uneven. It has an extensive sea coast, indented with numerous bays, inlets, and capacious harbors. It is more densely populated than any county of its size in the United States. It has great wealth, and its commerce and fisheries are unrivalled by any section of country, of its extent, on the globe. Inc. 1643; pop. 1820, 73,930—1830, 82,887; r. ps. 20,664; val. $120 64; area, 360 sq. miles. Cent. lat. 42° 40′ N.; lon. 70° 45′ W. The tonnage of the five districts in this county is 72,653 tons. Its bank and insurance capital amounts to six million of dollars. Its chief rivers are the Merrimack and Shawsheen.—26 towns; 230 inhabitants to a square mile.

Amesbury.

On the N. side of the Merrimack river. Taken from Salisbury in 1668, and separated from it by Powow river. Pop. 2,445; r. ps. 633; val. $2 64; s. m. $1,200. 40 miles N.E. of Boston, 6 N.W. of Newburyport, 7 N.E. of Haverhill, and 27 N.E. of Salem. A pond, covering about 1000 acres, back of the town, 90 feet above the sea, serves as a reservoir for a constant and extensive water power. There are in this town 2 large flannel factories, a satinet factory, an extensive establishment for building coaches and chaises, and considerable ship building. About half of the population of this town is engaged in mechanical labor. Josiah Bartlett, M.D. one of the signers of the declaration of independence, was born here Nov. 1729. He died May 19, 1795. *Cl*—Benjamin Sawyer, Peter S. Eaton, Joseph H. Towne, c.; 1 soc. friends; 1 soc. u. *Phs*—Israel Balch, Benjamin Atkinson. *Att*—Robert Cross. *Pms*—Philip Osgood; *West*, Edward Sargent.

Andover.

This town lies on the south side of the Merrimack river, and is well watered by the Shawsheen river; and by Great Pond and Haggett's Pond, covering an area of 721 acres. It is 20 miles N. by W. of Boston, 15 N.N.W. of Salem, 10 E. of Lowell, and 43 S.S.E. of Concord, N. H. This town was first settled in 1643; inc. 1646; pop. 4540; r. ps. 1177; val. $6; s. m. $1700. The "Andover Bank" has a capital of $200,000; Samuel Farrar, Pt., A. Blanchard, Cr. This place has a valuable water power, which is used for manufacturing purposes to a great extent. "Phillips' Academy," in this town, was incorporated in 1780, and ranks with the first institutions of the kind in the country. Its funds are about $50,000. *Preceptor*—Osgood Johnson; *Teacher of Penmanship*—William Janes; *Principal of the English Department*—Rev. S. R. Hall. The "Theological Institution," in this town, was founded in 1805. Its funds are about $500,000. The office of President is vacant by the death of the late Rev. Ebenezer Porter. *Abbot Professor of Christian Theology*, Leonard Woods, D. D.; *Associate Professor of Sacred Literature*—Rev. Moses Stuart; *Brown Professor of Ecclesiastical History*—Ralph Emerson, D. D.; *Bartlett Professor of Sacred Rhetoric*—Thomas H. Skinner, D. D. *Vacations.* First—five weeks from the last Wednesday in April; second—five weeks from the 2d Wednesday in September. This is a beautiful town, of fine soil, and variegated landscape, and no place is better situated for seminaries of learning. *Cl*—Bailey Loring, M. Badger, and Samuel C. Jackson, c; James Huckings, b; 1 soc. m; 1 soc. u. *Phs*—Joseph Kittredge, Nathaniel Swift, Daniel Wardwell. *Atts*—See *Law Register. Pms*—Nathaniel Swift; *North*, James Stevens.

Boxford.

This town was inc. 1685; pop. 937; r. ps. 222; val. $1 38; s. m. $500. 26 miles N. of Boston, 13 S.W. of Newburyport, 10 W. by N. of Ipswich, and 17 E.N.E of Lowell. *Cl*—John Whitney, Peter Eaton; 1 v. soc. c. *Phs*—George W. Sawyer, George Moody, *J. P*—Jonathan Foster, Moses Dorman, Jr. &c. *Pms*—Parker Spofford; *West*, Benjamin Pearl.

Beverly.

This town lies N. of Salem, and is united to it by a bridge across the North river, built in 1788. 1500 feet in length. The people of this town are noted for their enterprize in commerce and the fisheries. There are some merchant vessels belonging to this place, about 50 sail of fishermen and 20 coasters.

There are large manufactures of shoes and cabinet ware in this town; also a rope walk and 2 hair factories. First settled, 1626; inc. 1668; pop. 4079; r. ps. 1048; val. $5 10; s. m. $1887. "Beverly Bank" has a capital of $100,000—William Leach, Pt.; A. Thorndike, Cr. *Cl*—Christopher T. Thayer, Joseph Abbot, Mr. Stone, and Mr. Foot, c; John Jennings and 1 v. soc. b. *Phs*—Ingalls Kittredge, Ingalls Kittredge, Jr., W. C. Boyden, Augustus Torrey, and Dr. Coggswell. *Att*—Thomas Stephens. *Pm*—Jonathan Smith.

Bradford.

On the S. side of Merrimack river, and united to Haverhill by a bridge over that river, 650 feet long, and 34 wide. The people of this town are considerably engaged in the manufacture of shoes. It is 23 miles N. of Boston, 10 W.S.W. of Newburyport, and 18 N. by W. of Salem. Inc. 1675; pop. 1856; r. ps. 452; val. $2; s. m. $750. *Cl*—G. B. Perry and 1 v. soc. c; 1 soc. u; 1 soc. m. *Phs*—Jeremiah Spofford, George Coggswell. *Atts*—Alfred Kittredge. *Pms*—Benjamin Parker, Jr.; *West*, E. Kimball.

Danvers.

This town is 2 miles N.W. of Salem, to which it was attached until 1757, and called "Salem village." It has some water power:—a rolling and slitting mill, 14 nail machines, a foundry, and other mechanical operations by water. The manufacture of leather and shoes is carried on at this place to a large extent. There are 32 tanneries in this town, and it is estimated that the annual sales of leather and shoes exceed $750,000. This place affords good clay, and large quantities of bricks and pottery ware are annually made. Good granite. The "Danvers Bank" has a capital of $150,000—William Sutton, Pt.; L. Lakeman, Cr. The "Warren Bank" has a capital of $120,000—Jonathan Shove, Pt.; A. K. Osborne, Cr. The "Mutual Fire Insurance Company" has a capital of $100,000—Ebenezer Shillaber, Pt.; J. G. Sprague, Sec. 15 miles N. of Boston. Inc. 1757; pop. 4223; r. ps. 972; val. $7 14; s. m. $2500. *Cl*—Charles C. Sewall, George Cowles, Milton P. Braman, c; J. Holroyd, b; W. H. Knapp, and John M. Austin, u; 1 soc. e; 1 soc. m. *Phs*—Andrew Nichols, Joseph Shed, George Osgood, Joseph Osgood, George Osborne, Ebenezer Hunt. *Atts*—John W. Proctor, Joshua H. Ward. *Pm*—Joseph Osgood.

Essex.

At the head of Chebacco river, running into Squam Bay, 5 miles N.W. of Gloucester. This town was taken from Ipswich in 1819, from which it lies 5 miles S.E. This place has some concern in the fisheries, and many vessels of from 50 to 120 tons are built here. Considerable manufacture of bricks and cod lines. 13 miles N.E. of Salem. Pop. 1315; r. ps. 336; val. $1 67; s. m. $600. *Cl*—Robert Crowell, c; 1 soc. b; 1 soc. u. *Ph*—Josiah Lamson. *J. P*—Jonathan Story, John Dexter, David Choate. *Pm*—Amos Burnham.

Gloucester.

A maritime township, comprising the whole of Cape Ann, and celebrated for the enterprize of its people in the fisheries and commercial pursuits. It is the oldest fishing establishment in the state. This cape extends about 3 miles into the sea, and forms the northern boundary of Massachusetts Bay. Its harbor is capacious, easy of access at any season, and of sufficient water for ships of great burthen. Gloucester harbor and the chief settlement are on the south side. Sandy and Squam bays lie on the north side, about 4 miles from the south harbor, and afford harbors for small vessels. The lights on Thatcher's Island bear about northeast 6 miles from East Point, the eastern boundary of Gloucester harbor. (The Isles of Shoals bear from Thatcher's Island, N. by W. about 25 miles.) As early as 1794 the exports from this place, in one year, amounted to $230,000. The present tonnage of the district is about 14,000 tons. Here are immense quarries of light and grayish granite, which is split with great ease, and in large, regularly formed blocks. This stone is of a fine grain, is easily dressed, and can be put on board of vessels with little expense. The demand for this stone is rapidly increasing, and the quarrying, hammering, and transporting it gives employment to many men and vessels. The canal across the neck of the cape, has failed of that success which was anticipated. "Gloucester Bank" has a capital of $200,000—William W. Parrott, Pt.; Henry Smith, Cr. The "Gloucester Marine Insurance Company" has a capital of $100,000—William Pearce, Pt.; William Saville, Sec'y. This town was Inc. 1639; pop. 1820, 6,384—1830, 7,513; r. ps. 1857; val. $5 88; s. m. $3,400. *Cl*—Luther B. Huntington, Moses Sawver, David Jewett, Ch's C. Porter, and 1 v. soc. c; Thomas Jones, John Harriman, Henry Belden, and 2 v. socs. u; Epes Davis, Bartlett Pease, and Mr. Wing, b; 1 soc. m. *Phs*—John Manning, Henry Prentiss, John Appleton, John Moriarty, Charles Manning, Joseph S. Barker, James Goss, and Drs. Smith and Reynolds.

Atts—Joseph B. Manning, Robert Rantoul, Jr. *Collector*—William Beach. *Pms*—William Stevens; *Squam*, O. W. Sargent. 29 miles N.E. of Boston, and 21 S.E. of Newburyport.

Hamilton.

This town is 4 miles S. of Ipswich, 8 N. by E. of Salem, and 20 N. by E. of Boston. A veneering saw mill and linseed oil factory. The people are principally engaged in farming. Taken from Ipswich, 1793; pop. 743; r. ps. 175; val. $1 04; s. m. $400. *Cl*—G. W. Kelley, c; 1 soc. u. *Ph*—Oliver Creasey. *J. P*—Dr. Creasey and M. Whipple. *Pmt*—J. D. Brown.

Haverhill.

This town lies on the north side of Merrimack river, at the head of navigation, and is united to Bradford and West-Newbury by two beautiful bridges. It is 28 miles N. of Boston, 20 N.N.W. of Salem, 12 W. by S. of Newburyport, 18 N.E. of Lowell, and 27 S.W. of Portsmouth, N. H. *Little river* affords a water power on which is a flannel factory in successful operation. The "Merrimack Bank" has a capital of $270,000—David Marsh, Jr. Pt.; L. White, Cr. *Pms*—James Gale; *East*, John Johnson, Jr. This beautiful town has considerable commerce, navigation, ship building, and large manufactories of shoes and hats. First settled, 1641; inc. 1645; pop. 3,912; r. ps. 962; val. $4 81; s. m. $2,000. A railroad is in progress to meet the Boston and Lowell railroad at Wilmington, via Andover—18 miles. *Cl*—Nathaniel Gage, Joseph Whittlesey, A. Cross, S. H. Peckham, and 1 v. soc. c; 2 socs. u; Henry Plumer, c.n; Otis Wing and Mr. Harris, b. *Phs*—Rufus Longley, Augustus Wheeling, and Drs. Kittredge and Kennison. *Atts*—See *Law-Register*.

Ipswich.

A port of entry and shire town—the *Agawam* of the Indians. —12 miles N. by E. of Salem, 10 S. of Newburyport, and 26 N.E. by N. of Boston. This place has about 20 sail of fishing and coasting vessels. "Ipswich Bank" has a capital of $100,000—Thomas Manning, Pt. *Pm*—Stephen Coburn. In 1790, 42,000 yards of thread and silk lace were made, by hand, in this town. Since that time, some has been made by machinery. *Cl*—David T. Kimball, Daniel Fitz, and 1 v. soc. c; 1 soc. m. *Phs*—Thomas Manning, George Chadwick, S. Strong. *Atts*—Asa Andrews, E. F. Miller. *Collector*—Timothy Southey. First settled, 1633; inc. 1634; pop. 2,951; r. ps. 678; val. $3 10; s. m. $1,400.

Lynn.

This town has a small and convenient harbor on Massachusetts Bay, and is watered by the *Saugus*, a river, by which name the town was formerly called by the Indians. This town has long been celebrated for its manufactures of various kinds, particularly of shoes, of which there is probably a larger amount made than in any other town of its population in the United States. It lies 9 miles N.E. of Boston, and 5 S.W. of Salem. It was first settled, 1629; inc. 1637; pop. 6,138; r. ps. 1639; val. $5; s. m. $3,800. The "Lynn Mechanics' Bank" has a capital of $150,000—Isaiah Breed, Pt.; Isaac Story, Cr. The "Nahant Bank" has a capital of $150,000—Hezekiah Chase, Pt. The "Lynn Mechanics' Insurance Company" has a capital of $50,000—Isaiah Breed, Pt. The "Union Insurance Company" has a capital of $100,000—Henry A. Breed, Pt. *Cl*—David Peabody, S. D. Robbins, c; Elijah Hedding, Bishop of the Methodist Church; L. S. Bowles, b; 1 soc. friends; 3 socs. m; J. C. Waldo, u. *Phs*—Charles O. Barker, Wm. B. Brown, Edward L. Coffin, Richard Hazeltine, John Lummus, William Prescott, N. C. Towle. *Atts*—See *Law-Register*. *Pm*—Jeremiah C. Stickney.

☞ *Nahant*, the celebrated watering place, is a part of this town. It is a peninsula, jutting out about five miles into Massachusetts Bay, and forms Lynn Bay on the south. From Boston to Nahant Hotel, on the eastern point of the peninsula, by land, is 14 miles; from the centre of Lynn, 5; and from Salem, 10 miles. On the northeast side of this peninsula is a beach of great length and smoothness. It is so hard that a horse's foot-steps are scarcely visible; and, from half-tide to low water, it affords a ride of superior excellence. Much may be said in praise of Nahant without exaggeration. Our limits will only permit us to remind the traveller that such a place exists;—that it is only 10 miles northeast of Boston by the steamboats continually plying in summer months;—that at this place are good fishing and fowling—excellent accommodations;—and that the ocean scenery is exceedingly beautiful in fair weather, and truly sublime in a storm.

Lynnfield.

Pop. 617; r. ps. 153; val. 65 cents; s. m. $400; inc. 1782. 12 miles N. of Boston, 9 W. by N. of Salem, and 22 S.S.W. of Newburyport. On *Bates's Brook* is a woolen factory. Considerable quantities of shoes are manufactured here. *Cl*—Josiah Hill and 1 v. soc. c; 1 soc. m. *J. P*—Daniel Needham, Asa T. Newhall, Bowman Viles.

Manchester.

A fishing town on Massachusetts Bay, with about 1000 tons of shipping. There are in this town 9 cabinet shops, and a mahogany veneering mill, giving employment to 120 hands, assisted by a small water power. Taken from Salem, 1645; pop. 1238; r. ps. 328; val. $1 42; s. m. $560. The Magnolia, a beautiful flowering tree, is indigenous. *Cl*—S. M. Emerson, e; 1 soc. u. This town was without a regularly organized church for 70 years. *Ph*—Asa Story. *J. P.*—David Colby. *Pm*—D. L. Bingham. 26 miles N.E. of Boston, and 5 S.W. of Gloucester.

Marblehead.

A noted fishing town, on a rocky point of land extending into Massachusetts Bay, with a hardy and intrepid crew of fishermen and sailors. The harbor is commodious and easy of access. The quantity of fish exported from this place in 1794, amounted to $184,532. Since that time the fishing business has greatly increased, and this place has now become one of the largest fishing ports on the American coast. There belong to this place from 90 to 100 sail of fishing, coasting and merchant vessels. Tonnage of the district, 7,200 tons. First settled, 1631; inc. 1649; pop. 5,150; r. ps. 1,376; val. $6 56; s. m. $2,500. The "Marblehead Bank" has a capital of $120,000—John Hooper, Pt.; Samuel S. Trefry, Cr. The "Grand Bank" has a capital of $100,000—Joseph W. Green, Pt.; John Sparhawk, Cr. The "Marblehead Insurance Company" has a capital of $100,000—N. L. Hooper, Pt.; S. S. Trefry, Sec'y. The "Fire and Marine Insurance Company" was incorporated in 1835—capital, $100,000. *Cl*—Samuel Dana, John Bartlett, c; William H. Lewis, e; Mr. Hervey, b; 1 soc. m. *Phs*—Calvin Briggs, Chandler Flagg, John S. Bartlett. *Att*—Nicholas Devereaux. *Collector*—Franklin Knight. *Pm*—F. Robinson. It lies 14 miles N.E. of Boston, and 4 S.E. of Salem.

Methuen.

This town lies on the north bank of Merrimack river, 9 ms. N.E. of Lowell, 18 W.S.W. of Newburyport, 20 N.W. by N. of Salem, and 25 N. by W. of Boston. In this town is a beautiful water-fall on *Spicket river*, of 30 feet, which furnishes a good water power. It has two large cotton factories and a paper mill. Large business is done here in the manufacture of tin ware and shoes. *Cl*—Charles O. Kimball, b; S. G. Pierce and 1 v. soc. e; 1 soc. e; 1 soc. u; 1 soc. m. *Phs*—John M. Grosvenor, Stephen Huse, A. D. Dearborn. *Att*—John Tenney. Taken from Haverhill, 1725; pop. 2011; r. ps. 581; val. $2 41; s. m. $900. *Pm*—Geo. A. Waldo.

Middleton.

A pleasant town on both sides of Ipswich river, 7 miles N. W. of Salem, 19 N. of Boston, and 18 S.S.W. of Newburyport. In this place is probably the largest and most expensive paper mill in the country. Pop. 607; r. ps. 170; val. 78 cts; s. m. $340; inc. 1728. *Cl*—Forest Jefferds and 1 v. soc. c. *Ph*—Ezra Nichols. *J. P*—Daniel Fuller, Pelatiah Wilkins.

Newbury.

This ancient town is on Merrimack river, opposite to Salisbury. A part of Plum Island is attached to it. It is of excellent soil and highly cultivated. Its high grounds present some very beautiful scenery. It is the birth-place of many eminent men. Theophilus Parsons, the celebrated jurist, was born in this town, Feb. 24, 1750. He died in Boston, Oct. 6, 1813. The parish called "Byfield," is in this town and Rowley. "Dummer Academy," founded in 1756, is in good standing. This town is watered by *Parker* and *Artichoke* rivers, on which are one cotton factory and two snuff mills. Considerable ship and chaise building. Serpentine and limestone. In a curious cave, called the "Devil's Den," asbestos is found. Inc. 1635; pop. 3803; r. ps. 841; val. $4 35. 31 miles N. by E. of Boston, 17 N. of Salem, and 3 miles S. of Newburyport. *Cl*—James Miltimore, John C. March, Henry Durant, Leonard Withington, c; some friends; 1 soc. m; 1 v. soc. b. *Ph*—M. Root. *J. P*—John Merrill, and others.

Newburyport.

This is considered one of the most beautiful towns in New-England. It lies on a gentle acclivity, on the south bank of the Merrimack, at the union of that river with the ocean. In point of territory, it is the smallest town in the commonwealth, being only one mile square. It was taken from Newbury in 1764; pop. 6,383; r. ps. 1469; val. $10 28; s. m. $4,000. It is a county town and port of entry. The "Mechanics Bank" has a capital of $200,000—E. S. Rand, Pt.; J. Andrews, Jr., Cr. The "Merchants Bank" has a capital of $300,000—Henry Johnson, Pt.; Samuel Mulliken, Cr. The "Ocean Bank" has a capital of $200,000—H. Frothingham, Pt.; E. Plummer, Cr. The "Merchants Insurance Company" has a capital of $200,000—John Porter, Pt.; Samuel Carr, Sec'y. Jeremiah Nelson, Pt. of the "Mutual Insurance Company," John Harrod, Sec'y. This place has been considerably noted for its commerce and ship building. Some of the old continental frigates were built here; and in 1790 the tonnage of

the port was 11,870 tons. Of late years the foreign commerce of the place has diminished, in consequence of a sand bar at the mouth of the harbor. This place has considerable inland and foreign commerce. It has four whale ships, and a large amount of tonnage engaged in the freighting business and the cod and mackerel fisheries. Tonnage of the district, 20,132 tons. Large quantities of combs are manufactured in this town. It lies 34 miles N. by E. of Boston, 20 N. of Salem, 24 S. by W. of Portsmouth, N.H., and 2 miles S.E. of Essex bridge. Lat. 42° 47′ N.; lon. 70° 47′ W. From the mouth of this harbor, *Plum Island*, about a mile in width, extends 9 miles S. to the mouth of Ipswich river. *Cl*—Thomas B. Fox, C. W. Milton, L. F. Dimmick, Daniel Dana, and 1 v. soc. e; James Moss, e; N. W. Williams, b; 1 soc. m; 1 soc. u. *Phs*—Nathan Noyes, John Atkinson, John Brickett, S. W. Wyman, F. Y. Noyes, H. C. Perkins, G. Johnson, and Dr. Spofford. *Atts*—E. Moseley, S. W. Marston, A. W. Wildes, Caleb Cushing, Geo. Lunt, Nathaniel Hills, Jr., Edmund Hills. *Collector*—Samuel Phillips. *Pm*—Moses Lord.

Rowley.

On an arm of the sea, on the coast between Ipswich and Newbury. A part of Plum Island belongs to this town. It was incorporated in 1639, and, the same year, the first fulling mill in New-England was erected. The highest land in the county is "Bald Pate Hill"—392 feet above the sea. From this hill a fine view is presented. Pears are much cultivated here. 1000 barrels of Perry are annually made. The tanning and shoe business in this town amounts, annually, to $500,000. 13 tanneries. Peat. Large tracts of salt marsh. *Cl*—Willard Holbrook, Isaac Braman, e; Jeremiah Chaplin and 1 v. soc. b; 1 soc. u. *Phs*—Benjamin Proctor, Charles Proctor, Richard Herbert, David Mighill, D. Perley. *Att*—Jeremiah Russell. Pop. 2044; r. ps. 598; val. $2 49; s. m. $750. 30 miles N. of Boston, 16 N. by W. of Salem, and 25 E.N.E. of Lowell. *Pm*—F. Lambert.

Salem.

The *Naumkeag* of the Indians. The chief town in the county, and the second in size and wealth in the state. Port of entry. This town was first settled in 1626. It lies between two small arms of the sea, called North and South rivers. The harbor is excellent, and vessels of 12 feet draft of water may approach the wharves. This is one of the oldest and most respectable marts of commerce in the United States. Its people are noted for their industry, sober habits, and com-

mercial spirit. No sea on the globe has been left unexplored by them. For some years after the settlement of Massachusetts Bay commenced, it was doubtful which would become the capital of the colony—Salem or Boston. The peculiar facilities afforded to Boston *harbor*, decided the question. This is the birth-place of many eminent patriots, statesmen and jurists. When the cradle of independence was rocked in Boston, the people of *Naumkeag* had the *witchery* to accelerate its motion. This is all the witchcraft the good people of Salem ever possessed, except in common with all the colonists, during the fanaticism of 1692. This town was inc. 1629; pop. 1820, 12,731—1830, 13,886; r. ps. 3194; val. $37 18; s. m. $10,500. It lies 14 miles N.N.E. of Boston, 44 S. by W. of Portsmouth, N. H., and 446 miles from Washington. This place is largely engaged in foreign and domestic commerce. Tonnage of the district, 30,293 tons. There are 8 banks in this town with a capital of $1,850,000. Insurance stock, $950,000. In this town are a number of institutions for the promotion of literary and pious objects. The "East India Marine Society" was incorporated in 1801. It has a spacious hall, in which is collected a vast number of curiosities from all parts of the world. This splendid museum is open to visitors free of expense. *Cl*—John Prince, Charles W. Upham, James Flint, John Brazer, S. M. Worcester, Brown Emerson, William Williams, J. W. Thompson, George B. Cheever, c; John A. Vaughan, c; John Wayland and 2 v. soes. b; 1 soc. u; 1 soc. m; 1 soc. of friends, and 1 soc. r. c. *Phs*—Gideon Barstow, A. J. Bellows, George Choate, Benjamin Cox, Jr., Oliver Hubbard, Edward A. Holyoke, Samuel Johnson, Benjamin Kittredge, Abel L. Pierson, Horatio Robinson, John G. Treadwell, Jonathan F. Worcester. *Collector*—James Miller. *Naval Officer*—John Swasey, for Salem and Beverly. *Pm*—Ebenezer Putnam.

Salisbury.

This township was granted to Simeon Bradstreet, and others, in 1638, by the name of *Merrimack*. In the year following it was incorporated by the name of *Colchester*, and in 1640 it assumed its present name. Being situated on the ocean, at the mouth of the Merrimack, and watered by *Powow river*, Salisbury has become both a maritime and manufacturing town. It is noted for ship building. The "Alliance," an old continental frigate, was built here during the revolution. A number of coasting and fishing vessels belong here. The "Salisbury Manufacturing Company" have two flannel factories in this town. Their capital is $500,000. When both are in operation they produce 1,872,000 yards annually,

and employ 500 hands. There are also in this town a large tannery, a carding machine, fulling mill, candle factory, &c. There are two villages in this town. *Webster's Point* is near the sea. The upper village is connected with Amesbury, and divided only by the Powow river. It was inc. in 1640; pop. 2519; r. ps. 695; val. $3 12; s. m. $1500. 3 miles N. of Newburyport, 37 N. by E. of Boston, 23 N. of Salem. and 7 S. of Hampton Falls, N. H. This town is united to Newbury and Newburyport by two elegant bridges across the Merrimack. *Salisbury beach* is a place of considerable resort. *Cl* —Samuel Norris, b; John Gunnison and 1 v. soc. c; 1 v. soc. e; 1 soc. m; and 2 soc. freewill baptists. *Phs*—Cyrus Dearborn, J. B. Gale. *Att*—Joseph Warren Newcomb. *Pms*—Seth Clark; *East,* Cyrus Dearborn.

Saugus.

This town was taken from Lynn, 1815. 9 miles N. by E. of Boston; 3 W. of Lynn; and 10 miles S.W. of Salem. In this town are manufactures of wool, snuff and tobacco: also a silk dying establishment. *Saugus river* passes through this town in a very crooked course, having large bodies of meadow on its banks. *Cl*—1 soc. m; 1 v. soc. e. *Phs*—Abijah Cheever. *J. P*—Abijah Cheever, Joseph Dampney; pop. 260; r. ps. 264; val. $1 08; s. m. $800. *Pms*—Henry Slade.

Topsfield.

This is a pleasant town. Ipswich river passes through it. It is 21 miles N. by E. of Boston, 9 N. by W. of Salem, and 13 S.E. of Haverhill. Large quantities of shoes are manufactured here. First settled, 1642; inc. 1650; pop. 1.011; r. ps. 239; val. $1 70; s. m. $500. *Cl*—James F. M'Ewer, and 1 v. soc. e; 1 soc. m. *Phs*—Nehemiah Cleaveland, R. A. Merriam, Jeremiah Stone. *J. P*—Jacob Towne, &c. "Topsfield Academy" is in a flourishing condition. *Pm*—N. Cleaveland.

Wenham.

This town is 20 miles N. by E. of Boston, 6 N. of Salem, and 16 S. of Newburyport. First settled, 1639; inc. 1643; pop. 612; r. ps. 153; val. 80 cents; s. m. $330. Considerable manufacture of shoes. Wenham or *Enon* pond is a beautiful sheet of water, about a mile square, and affords an abundance of excellent fish. It is much visited. The first sermon preached in this place was on the border of this pond, by the celebrated Hugh Peters, minister of Salem, about the year 1636. His text was—"At Enon near Salem, because there

was much water there." *Cl*—Eben. P. Sperry, c; Charles Miller, b. *Ph*—Dr. Jones. *J. P*—Moses Foster, Nicholas Dodge. *Pm*—Ezra Lummus.

West-Newbury.

This is a part of the ancient town of Newbury, and was taken from it in 1819. It lies on the S.E. side of the Merrimack, and is 33 miles N. of Boston, 20 E. of Lowell, and 4 W. of Newburyport. Good land, and excellent farmers. Asbestos. Marble. Much business is done here in the manufacture of shoes and combs. Pop. 1586; r. ps. 447; val. $2 06; s. m. $600. *Cl*—J. Q. A. Edgell, Benjamin Ober, c; 1 soc. friends; 1 soc. m. *Phs*—Dean Robinson, Isaac Boyd. *J. P*—Daniel Emery, E. Emery. *Pm*—Thomas Hills.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

BOUNDED north by Windham Co. Vt., and a part of Cheshire Co. N. H., east by Worcester Co., south by Hampshire Co., and west by Berkshire Co. Area 650 square miles. Central lat. 42° 35′ N.; lon. 72° 30′ W. The Connecticut river passes nearly through the centre of this county. It produces, in great abundance, all sorts of grain, fruits and vegetables common to its climate; and exports considerable quantities of animal and vegetable product. Manufactures are increasing in value and importance; and this county yields to no other in the state in the extent of its hydraulic powers, or in the richness and variety of its scenery. 45 inhabitants to a square mile; 26 towns. Chief rivers, Connecticut, Deerfield, and Millers. Taken from Hampshire County in 1811; pop. 1820, 29,268—1830, 29,344; r. ps. 7,057; val. $30 06.

Ashfield.

This town was inc. 1764; pop. 1732; r. ps. 403; val. $1 60; s. m. $600. 105 miles W. of Boston, 12 S.W. of Greenfield, and 20 N.W. of Northampton. This town is on elevated ground, and gives a tributary both to the Deerfield and Westfield rivers. *Cl*—Mason Grosvenor, c; Silas Blaisdell, e; E. Smith, b; 1 soc. m. *Phs*—Jared Bement, Charles Knowlton. *Att*—Elijah Paine. *Pm*—Levi Cook.

Barnardston.

This town was first settled in 1738; inc. 1764; pop. 945; r. ps. 217; val. 97 cents; s. m. $200. 96 miles W. by N. of Boston, 7 N. of Greenfield, and 7 E. of Leyden. Good land, and improved by those who know how to use it. Limestone. In 1828, this town produced 16,000 bushels of corn and rye, and 5,000 barrels of cider. *Bald Mountain* is 630 feet high. *West Mountain* affords beautiful scenery. In this town are some springs supposed to contain magnesia, sulphur and iron.

Cl—T. F. Rogers, Vinson Gould, c; 1 soc. u; 1 soc. b. *Phs*—Elijah W. Carpenter, John Brooks. *J. P*—Jonathan Allen, Caleb Chapin, and others. *Pm*—Gideon Ryther.

Buckland.

This pleasant town is separated from Charlemont by Deerfield river. It is 102 miles W. by N. of Boston, 10 W. of Greenfield, and 20 E.S.E. of Adams. Inc. 1779; pop. 1039; r. ps. 240; val. 89 cents. *Cl*—Benjamin F. Clark, c; Enos Smith, b; 1 soc. m. *Phs*—Sylvester Axtell, Sabin Dodge, Joseph Ballard, Amos Shepherd. *J. P*—S. Taylor, J. Griswold, J. Porter, and Dr. Shepherd. *Pm*—Joseph Hubbard.

Charlemont.

This is a pleasant town. Deerfield river meanders through it. It is 5 miles S. of Heath, 110 W.N.W. of Boston, and 14 W. by N. of Greenfield. Here is an iron foundry, and a factory of edge tools. Inc. 1765; pop. 1065; r. ps. 244; val. 92 cents. *Cl*—W. Tileston, Joseph Field, c. *Phs*—William R. Bates, George Winslow, James Fitch. *Atts*—J. P. Allen, Sylvester Maxwell. *Pm*—W. Hastings.

Coleraine.

This town is watered by branches of Deerfield river. It is 105 miles N. W. of Boston, 9 N.W. of Greenfield, and 7 S. of Halifax, Vt. It has a good water power, 2 cotton mills, an iron foundry, and a shovel factory. *Catamount Hill and Den* are worthy of notice. *Cl*—A. Loomis, c; J. M. Purrington, Daniel Grant, b. *Phs*—C. Dean, N. Smith, C. Puffer, S. Stearns. *Atts*—Isaac P. Barber, John Drury. Inc. 1761; pop. 1877; r. ps. 459; val. $1 87; s. m. $200. *Pm*—John Drury.

Conway.

Divided from Shelburne on the north by Deerfield river. 100 miles W. by N. of Boston, and 7 S.W. of Greenfield. One cotton factory. Inc. 1767; pop. 1563; r. ps. 383; val. $2 05; s. m. $650. *Cl*—G. M. Wheeler, c; Calvin Keyes, b; 1 soc. friends; 1 soc. m. *Phs*—Geo. Rogers, W. Hamilton, D. Hamilton. *Att*—William Billings. *Pm*—C. Arms.

Deerfield.

At the junction of Connecticut and Deerfield rivers—on the west side of the former, and on both sides of the latter. The *Pocumtuck* of the Indians. It is 95 miles W. by N. of Boston,

4 S. of Greenfield, and 17 miles N. of Northampton. A very pleasant town, and a place of considerable commerce. From the mountains in this vicinity delightful views are obtained. *Deerfield Mountain* is 700 feet above the plain, and now presents "one of the most perfect pictures of rural peace and happiness that can be imagined." *Sugar Loaf Mountain* rears its conical peak of red sandstone 500 feet above the river, and overlooks the ground of many sanguine battles between the whites and Indians. This is a place of great interest. Whilst the traveller lingers here, enjoying the beautiful scenery, and hospitality of the people of this quiet town, he cannot fail of contrasting the present scenes with those of 150 years ago. *Cl*—John Fessenden, and 1 v. soc. c. *Phs*—Stephen Williams, William Bayard. *Atts*—Pliny Arms, Aaron Arms. First settled, 1668; inc. 1682; pop. 2,003; r. ps. 460; val. $2 63; s. m. $646. *Pms*—C. Williams; *South*, T. D. Billings.

Erving's Grant.

An unincorporated territory, bounded S. by Millers, and W. by Connecticut river—85 miles N.N.W. of Boston, and 10 E. of Greenfield. Some small factories. Pop. 429; r. ps. 96; val. 28 cents; s. m. $200. *J. P. and Pm*—Fordyce Alexander. The location of this place is very good, and will probably become an important town.

Gill.

This town was taken from Deerfield in 1793. It is divided from Greenfield by *Fall River*. Pop. 864; r. ps. 194; val. 82 cents. This town contains much fertile land, and is finely situated on a great bend on the west side of Connecticut river, near Turner's Falls—86 miles W. by N. of Boston, 5 E.N.E. of Greenfield, and 15 S. of Brattleborough, Vt. *Cl*—Josiah W. Canning, c; 1 soc. m. *Ph*—Joel Lyon. *Att*—Benjamin Brainard. *Pm*—B. Brainard.

Greenfield.

County town, and a very pleasant and flourishing place on *Green river*, 2 miles above the junction of that with Connecticut river—396 miles from Washington, 95 W. by N. of Boston, 22 N. of Northampton, 50 N.E. of Lenox, 19 S. of Brattleborough, Vt., and 32 S. by W. of Keene, N. H. The "Greenfield Bank" has a capital of $150,000—Prst. William Pomroy; Franklin Ripley, Cr. It has a high school for ladies, and a farming academy—a good water power on Green river—some copper and iron ores. There are in this town a

satinet factory, a chisel and other cutlery factory, (by steam power,) a large wooden ware factory, and a foundry. Inc. 1753; pop. 1540; r. ps. 374; val. $2 15; s. m. $700. *Cl*—Titus Strong, e; Amariah Chandler, e; and 2 v. socs. e.; 1 soc. m. *Phs*—Alpheus Stone. Stephen Bates, James Dean. *Atts*—R. E. Newcomb, Hooker Leavitt, George Grennell. Jr., Daniel Wells, H. G. Newcomb, H. Chapman, Franklin Ripley, James C. Alvord, David Willard, A. Brainard. *Pm*—Ambrose Ames.

Hawley.

Inc. 1792; pop. 1037; r. ps. 265; val. 89 cents; s. m. $400. 107 miles W. by N. of Boston, 14 W. by S. of Greenfield, and 20 N.E. of Pittsfield. Hilly—well watered by branches of the Deerfield—iron ore, and some iron works. *Cl*—J. Grout and T. Thacher, e. *J. P*—Edward Longley, Jr., John Vincent, &c. *Pms*—Joshua Longley; *South,* Noah Joy.

Heath.

Inc. 1785; pop. 1199; r. ps. 285; val. $1. 125 ms. W.N.W. of Boston; 13 W.N.W. of Greenfield, 4 N. of Charlemont. *Cl*—Moses Miller, and 1 v. soc. e; 1 soc. b; 1 soc. m. *J. P*—E. Hastings, Benjamin Maxwell, and others. *Pms*—John Hastings, Jr.; *North,* Ebenezer Tucker.

Leverett.

3 miles E. of Sunderland, 10 S.E. of Greenfield, and 85 W. N.W. of Boston. Pop. 939; r. ps. 214; val. 77 cents; inc. 1774. The cascade on "Roaring Brook," in this town, invites the traveller to some of the wildest scenery in the country. *Cl*—Freegrace Reynolds, e; E. Andrews, b; 1 soc. u. *J. P*—R. Field, E. S. Darling, and others. *Pms*—Jonathan Conant; *North,* Elias McGregory.

Leyden.

On Greenfield river. Inc. 1809; pop. 796; r. ps. 133; val. 67 cents. 100 miles N.W. of Boston, 7 N. by W. of Greenfield, and 10 S.W. of Vernon, Vt. The "Glen" in this town, is a great curiosity. *Phs*—W. A. Wilkins, Benjamin Morgan. *Cl*—B. F. Remington, b; 1 soc. m. *J. P*—Hezekiah Newcomb, and others. *Pm*—Reuben Sheldon, Jr.

Montague.

This town is on the east bank of Connecticut river, opposite to Deerfield, and united to that town by a bridge. *Turner's Falls,* at the northerly part of the town, are more interesting

than any in the state, and probably as much so as any in New-England. The canal for passing these falls, 3 miles in length and 75 feet lockage, with an immense dam across the river, greatly facilitates the navigation on Connecticut river. This place has a great water power, and promises peculiar advantages to the manufacturing interest. The scenery around this place is romantic and beautiful, and to the lovers of antiquarian lore, full of interesting associations. (See Hitchcock's Geology of Mass. pp. 99, 100.) *Cl*—Benjamin Bradford, e; R. Dickinson, e; E. Andrews, b. *Phs*—David Bradford, E. Leffingwell. *Att*—J. Hartwell. Inc. 1753; pop. 1152; r. ps. 274; val. 99 cents; s. m. $348. 80 miles W. by N. of Boston, and 7 S.E. of Greenfield. *Pm*—Jonathan Hartwell.

Monroe.

Bounded E. by Deerfield river—23 miles W. by N. of Greenfield, and 5 miles S. of Readsborough, Vt. Inc. 1822: pop. 265; r. ps. 73; val. 21 cents. *Cl*—David Ballou, u. *J. P. and Pm*—Martin Ballou.

New-Salem.

This town is bounded north by Millers river, and has a good water power. It is 17 miles E.S.E. of Greenfield, 25 N. E. of Northampton, and 74 miles W.N.W. of Boston. It is a pleasant town, with a flourishing academy. Soapstone. *Cl*—A. Harding and Mr. Curtis, e; Thomas Rand, b. *Att*—F. H. Allen. *Phs*—Robert Andrews, Levi Chamberlain, and Dr. Freeman. Inc. 1753; pop. 1889; r. ps. 434; val. $1 62; s. m. $800. *Pms*—Nathan Bryant; *Millington*, H. Hunt.

Northfield.

The Indian *Squakhead*. This is an interesting town, on both sides of Connecticut river. "It was incorporated in 1673, and some years after desolated by the Indians. The inhabitants returned again in 1685, but it was soon after destroyed a second time. In 1713, it was again rebuilt. Fort Dummer was in the vicinity." This town was purchased of the Indians in 1687, for 200 fathoms of wampum and £57 value of goods. Most of the land in this town is excellent, and the village very pleasant. It is 28 miles below Walpole, N. H., 11 N.E. of Greenfield, and 33 N.W. by W. of Boston. Pop. 1757; r. ps. 435; val. $2 12; s. m. $800. *Cl*—Bancroft Fowler, George W. Hosmer, e. *Phs*—Philip Hall, James H. Henry. *Atts*—Samuel C. Allen, Asa Olmstead. *Pm*—W. Pomeroy, Jr.

Orange.

Bounded south by Millers river—5 miles S.E. of Warwick, 72 W. of Boston, and 20 E. of Greenfield. Inc. 1783; pop. 830; r. ps. 214; val. $1 04; s. m. $353. An auger factory, and a furnace. Considerable palm leaf is worked here. It has some excellent water privileges unimproved. A terrible tornado occurred in this and the neighboring towns, on the 9th of September, 1821. There is a beautiful prospect from Tully Mountain, and good fishing at the pond. *Cl*—There is a soc. of c, 1 of b, 1 of u, and 1 of m, but no settled minister. *Phs*—Parley Barton, William Brooks. *J. P*—Hiram Woodman, Zina Goodell, &c. *Pms*—Josiah Wheelock; *South*, J. R. Whipple.

Rowe.

Inc. 1785; pop. 716; r. ps. 193; val. 64 cents; s. m. $300. 130 miles N.W. of Boston, 22 W. by N. of Greenfield, and 7 S. by W. of Whitingham, Vt. On elevated ground. Soapstone. *Cl*—William L. Stearns, c; 1 soc. m. *Phs*—J. J. Bassett, Humphrey Gould. *Pm*—Samuel H. Read.

Shelburne.

Inc. 1768; pop. 935; r. ps. 246; val. $1 11; s. m. $590. On Deerfield river, 6 miles E. of Buckland, 100 W. by N. of Boston, and 5 W. of Greenfield. Between this town and Conway are some falls on the Deerfield river of considerable wildness and beauty. Great water power. Factory of scythes and axes. *Cl*—Thomas Packard, Thomas Packard, Jr. c; Cyrus Alden, b. Mr. Fiske, a worthy missionary, was born here, June 24, 1792. He died at Bayroot, October 23, 1825. *Phs*—George Bull, and Drs. Cleaveland and Duncan. *Pms*—Walter Wells; *Falls*, Joseph Merrill.

Shutesbury.

This town is on high land, 10 miles E. of Connecticut river, 9 N. by E. of Amherst, 16 S.S.E. of Greenfield, and 78 W. by N. of Boston. Inc. 1761; pop. 931; r. ps. 227; val. 79 cents; s. m. $250. Copper ore. Soapstone. On Swift river are three shingle mills and a wheel factory. There is a mineral spring of some note in this town, containing, in solution, iron, sulphur, &c. There is also a pond, covering about 700 acres, with an abundance of fine fish. Ephraim Pratt lived in this town many years, and died here in 1804, aged 116 years. He married at the age of 21, and could count 1500 descendants. He was a very temperate man, so much so that for 40

years he took no animal food. He was a farmer, and his health was so uniformly good that he was able to mow a good swath 101 years in succession. He was born at Sudbury, 1687. *Cl*—1 v. soc. c; 1 v. soc. b. *Phs*—Oren Foster, Albert White. *J. P*—Josiah Beaman, Jr., Joseph L. Smallage. *P'ms*—J. L. Smallage; *Lock Village*, Joel Codding.

Sunderland.

A pleasant town, with good land, on the east side of Connecticut river. Mount Toby, in this town and Leverett, commands a good prospect. It lies 90 miles west of Boston, and 9 S. by E. of Greenfield. *Cl*—E. Andrews, b; H. B. Holmes, c. *Att*—H. W. Taft. Inc. 1718; pop. 666; r. ps. 153; val. 81 cents; s. m. $400. *Pm*—William Delano.

Warwick.

Mount Grace presents a good prospect, and fine trout, pickerel and perch are found in Moose Pond. A small satinet factory on Muddy Brook. 78 miles W.N.W. of Boston, 22 S. of Keene, N. H., and 14 E. by N. of Greenfield. Pop. 1150; r. ps. 275; val. $1 23; inc. 1763. *Cl*—P. Smith, S. Kingsbury, c; 1 soc. m; 1 soc. b. *Phs*—Amos Taylor, Geo. Wright. *J. P*—Lemuel Wheelock, Jonathan Blake, Jr., &c. *P'ms*—William Cobb; *South*, Apollos Root.

Wendell.

On Millers river, 80 miles W. by N. of Boston, and 14 E. of Greenfield. Soapstone. A curious kind of stone is found in this town embedded with mica slate. Chalk pond furnishes a substance from which chalk is made by burning it. A chain factory, making about $6,000 value, annually. Pop. 375; r. ps. 214; val. 81 cents; s. m. $350; inc. 1781. *Cl*—William Clagget, c; David Goddard, b; a small soc. of Mormans. *J. P*—Joshua Green, Jona. Whitaker. *P'm*—Lewis Stone.

Whateley.

On Connecticut river, 9 miles N. of Northampton, 11 S. of Greenfield, and 92 W. by N. of Boston. Sugar Loaf Hill is in this town. Lead. Granite. *Cl*—1 v. soc. c; 1 v. soc. b. *Phs*—Myron Harwood, Chester Bardwell. *J. P*—Luke B. White, John White, David Stockbridge. *Att*—H. F. Stockbridge. Inc. 1771; pop. 1,111; r. ps. 297; val. $1 13. *Pms*—Levi Bush, Jr.; *West*, J. R. Goodenough; *East*, David Stockbridge.

HAMPDEN COUNTY.

This county is very fertile and well cultivated, and in common with all the counties on Connecticut river, it presents a rich array of delightful scenery. Its rivers afford an abundant water power; and this county has become noted for its various and extensive manufactories. Much inland trade is brought to the banks of the Connecticut, and large exports are made from this county, the product both of the soil and mechanical labor. Taken from Hampshire county, in 1812; pop. in 1820, 28,021—1830, 31,640; r. ps. 7,497; val. $34 88; area, 585 square miles. Central lat. 42° 7′ N.; lon. 72° 25′ W. Bounded S. by Tolland and Hartford counties, Connecticut; W. by Berkshire county; N. by Hampshire county; and E. by Worcester county. 18 towns; 55 inhabitants to a square mile. The Connecticut, Westfield, Chickapee, and Quinebaugh are its chief rivers.

Blandford.

This town gives rise to a branch of Westfield river. Good water power. Soapstone. Serpentine. A cotton factory and paper mill. 104 miles W. of Boston, 16 W. by N. of Springfield, and 17 S.W. of Northampton. Inc. 1741; pop. 1594; r. ps. 402; val. $1 79; s. m. $650. *Cl*—Calvin Walcott, e; 1 soc. b; 1 soc. m; 1 soc. c. *Phs*—Eli Hall, Silas P. Wright. *Att*—Alanson Knox. *Pms*—Luther Laffin; *North*, Lyman Gibbs.

Brimfield.

This town is finely watered by Chickapee and Quinebaugh rivers. 19 miles E. by N. of Springfield, 25 S.W. of Worcester, 50 W.N.W. of Providence, and 70 miles W. by S. of Boston. One cotton mill and two satinet factories. First settled, 1701; inc. 1731; pop. 1599; r. ps. 387; val. $2 05;

s. m. $800. *Cl*—Mr. Fuller, c, (settled March 11, 1835;) 1 soc. m; 1 soc. b. *Phs*—J. Keyes, A. Lincoln, Ebenezer Knight. *J. P*—Festus Foster, Asa Lincoln, Lewis Williams. *Pm*—M. Converse.

Chester.

Branches of Westfield river pass through this town, on which are two cotton mills. It lies 115 miles W. by S. of Boston, 20 N.W. of Springfield, and 22 S.E. of Pittsfield. *Cl*—Alanson Alvord, c; 1 soc. b. *Phs*—Leonard Williams, Thomas More, and Dr. DeWolf. *J. P*—F. Kyle, Lewis Collins, &c. Inc. 1765; pop. 1,407; r. ps. 355; val. $1 27; s. m. $600. *Pms*—Asahel Wright; *Factories*, S. Harvy, Jr.

Granville.

A mountainous township, 110 W.S.W. of Boston, 14 W. by S. of Springfield, 22 S.W. of Northampton, and 5 miles N. of Hartland, Ct. Soapstone. Inc. 1754; pop. 1652; r. ps. 379; val. $1 56; s. m. $585. *Cl*—T. M. Cooley, S. Chapin c; S. Root, b; 1 soc. m. *Atts*—James Cooley, C. F. Bates. *Pms*—*Middle*, Noah Cooley; *East*, Lyman Root.

Holland.

Taken from Brimfield in 1785—20 miles E. by S. of Springfield, 70 S.W. by W. of Boston, and 6 N. of Union, Ct. This town is well watered by the Quinebaugh river and several ponds. Pop. 453; r. ps. 116; val. 47 cents; s. m. $200. *Cl*—W. Munger, b; 1 v. soc. c. *J. P*—David and John Wallis, E. G. Fuller. *Pm*—Baxter Wood.

Longmeadow.

This town is pleasantly located on the east bank of Connecticut river, 97 miles S.W. by W. of Boston, 22 N. of Hartford, and 5 S. of Springfield. Inc. 1783; pop. 1257; r. ps. 327; val. $1 58; s. m. $544. *Cl*—J. B. Condit, C. Foot, c; N. Branch, b. *Phs*—Oliver Bliss. *J. P*—Ethan Eli, J. W. Cooley, &c. *Pm*—William White.

Ludlow.

Separated from Wilbraham by Chickapee river—10 miles N.E. of Springfield, 15 W. by S. of Ware, and 84 W. by S. of Boston. Inc. 1774; pop. 1327; r. ps. 305; val. $1 49; s. m. $450. One cotton factory, with 6,000 spindles and 80

looms. Bog iron ore. *Cl*—David R. Austin, c; 1 soc. m. *Phs*—E. Caswell, W. B. Alden, A. J. Miller. *J. P*—Benjamin Sykes, T. Sykes, N. Chapin. *Pm*—Benjamin Jenks.

Monson.

This town was taken from Brimfield, 1760; pop. 2264; r. ps. 537; val. $2 46. 73 miles S.W. by W. of Boston, 13 E. of Springfield, and 10 miles N. of Stafford, Ct. Gneiss. This town has valuable water privileges on a branch of Chickapee river, which are well improved for manufactories of cotton, wool, &c. *Cl*—Alfred Ely, c; 1 soc. b. *J. P*—Jacob Thompson, and others. *Pm*—Rufus Flint.

Montgomery.

This town has a good water power on the north side of Westfield river. Inc. 1780; pop. 579; r. ps. 171; val. 50 cts. 100 miles W. by S. of Boston, 12 N.W. of Springfield, and 12 S.W. by W. of Northampton. *Cl*—S. W. Edson, c; 1 soc. m; 1 soc. b. *J. P*—Oren Parks.

Palmer.

A hilly township, finely watered by Chickapee, Ware, and Swift rivers—7 miles S. of Ware, 16 E.N.E. of Springfield, and 70 W. by S. of Boston. Pop. 1237; r. ps. 285; val. $1 36; s. m. $550; inc. 1752. Here are a cotton mill, a small satinet and a scythe factory. *Cl*—Samuel Backus, c; Mr. Bigelow, b. *Phs*—Aaron King, Marcus Shearer. *Att*—James Stebbins. *Pm*—Amos Hamilton.

Russell.

Incorporated, 1792; pop. 509; r. ps. 126; val. 45 cents; s. m. $200. 100 miles W. by S. of Boston, 14 W. by N. of Springfield, and 4 W. by N. of Westfield. Bounded N. by E. on Westfield river. Serpentine. *Cl*—1 v. soc. c; 1 v. soc. b. *J. P*—John Gould, Reuben Bradley. *Pm*—Reuben Palmer.

Southwick.

On the line of Connecticut, and the southern termination of the Hampshire and Hampden canal, uniting New-Haven and Northampton by the Farmington canal. (See *Columbian Traveller, &c.*) Pop. 1855; inc. 1779; r. ps. 333; val. $1 41. 100 miles W. by S. of Boston, 10 S.W. of Springfield, and 25 S. of Northampton. There are a number of large ponds in

this town and vicinity, whose outlet is north into Westfield river. Fine fishing. Two powder mills. *Cl*—Jeremiah F. Bridges, b; 1 soc. m; 1 v. soc. c. *Ph*—L. W. Humphrey. *J. P*—Enos Foot, J. M. Forward, and others. *Pm*—

Springfield.

The *Agawam* of the Indians. County town, and mart of a large inland and river commerce. It is also the site of the largest Armory in the United States. This is one of the most beautiful and important inland towns in New-England. It is on the east bank of Connecticut river, and watered by Chickapee and Mill rivers, which afford an ample water power for the operations of the Armory, and other extensive manufactories. 87 miles W. by S. of Boston, 17 S. by E. of Northampton, 27 N. of Hartford, Ct., 43 W. by S. of Worcester, and 263 miles from Washington. First settled, 1635; inc. 1645; pop. 1820. 3,941—1830, 6,784; r. ps. 1522; val. $8 12; s. m. $3,750. Besides the manufactures of the United States' works in this town, which amounts annually to about 15,000 stand of arms, employing about 200 hands, at an expense of from $180,000 to $200,000, there are 6 cotton factories, 2 paper mills, 2 furnaces, 3 machine shops, and a large card factory. There are 3 steam passage boats that ply between this place and Hartford, and 2 steamboats for towing numerous freight boats up and down the river. The "Springfield Bank" has a capital of $250,000—James Byers, Pt.; John Howard, Cr. *Cl*—Samuel Osgood, A. Phœnix, and W. B. O. Peabody and Mr. Baldwin, c; 1 soc. u; 2 soc. b; 1 soc. m. *Phs*—John Stone, George Frost, and Drs. Belden, Bemis, Bridgman, Baker, Church and Loring. *Atts*—See *Law-Register*. *Pm*—Albert Morgan.

Tolland.

Divided from Sandisfield by Farmington river. Inc. 1810; pop. 724; r. ps. 175; val. 71 cents. 110 miles W.S.W. of Boston; 20 W. of Springfield, and 7 N.W. by W. of Hartland, Ct. A fine grazing township, on high land. Large exports of butter and cheese. *Cl*—1 soc. m; 1 v. soc. c. *J. P*—Henry Bass, Samuel Hamilton. *Pm*—Alfred Webber.

Wales.

Pop. 615; r. ps. 156; val. 67 cents; s. m. $300. 67 miles W.S.W. of Boston, 17 E. by S. of Springfield, and 6 S. of Brimfield. *Cl*—T. Wakefield, b; 1 soc. m. *J. P*—James L. Wales, A. Needham, John Smith. *Pm*—Loring Wales.

Westfield.

A place of singular beauty, on Westfield river. It lies in a valley or basin of about four miles in diameter, surrounded by high hills, and is supposed to have been the bed of a lake whose waters burst the Mount Tom range of mountains and discharged itself into Connecticut river. The Hampshire and Hampden canal passes through this place, and promises great advantages to its trade and hydraulic power. About a third part of its population is engaged in making whips. The annual amount of that article manufactured here is about $150,000. The Westfield Academy is in high standing. It has considerable funds, and its annual number of scholars is about 400. The "Hampden Bank" has a capital of $100,000 —James Fowler, Pt.; E. Chapman, Cr. *Cl*—James Knapp, c; 2 socs. b; 1 soc. m. *Phs*—James Holland, Job Clark, J. Abbott, J. M. Smith. *Atts*—See *Law-Register*. *Pm*—M. Ives, Jr. 9 miles W. by N. of Springfield, 16 S. by W. of Northampton, and 99 W.S.W. of Boston. First settled, 1659; inc. 1669; pop. 2,911; r. ps. 676; val. $3 02; s. m. $1,182.

West-Springfield.

A pleasant and flourishing town in its agriculture and commerce, at the junction of Connecticut and Westfield rivers, opposite to Springfield. It is 93 miles W. by S. of Boston, and 10 N. of Suffield, Ct. Three cotton mills. Limestone, used for water-proof cement. Iron ore. *Cl*—Thomas E. Vermilye, R. S. Hazen, Hervey Smith, H. G. Lombard, c; 2 socs. b; 1 soc. m. *Phs*—Timothy Horton, Reuben Champion, Calvin Wheeler, and Drs. Brunson and Chapman. *Att* —Samuel Lathrop. Inc. 1774; pop. 3,270; r. ps. 730; val. $4 02; s. m. $1200. *Pm*—E. Winchell.

Wilbraham.

This town lies 10 miles E. of Springfield, 9 N. of Somers, Ct., and 80 miles W.S.W. of Boston, on Chickapee river. The people in this town are principally employed in agriculture, and are remarkable for equality of property. Inc. 1763; pop. 2,035; r. ps. 468; val. $1 95. The "Wesleyan Academy" in this town, is a seminary of learning of great value and in high repute. It has considerable funds, and about 240 scholars attend throughout the year. Scholars are received at this institution from ten years of age and upwards. The annual cost to a scholar, for board and tuition, is from 80 to 90 dollars. This institution was incorporated in 1824, and is governed by a Board of Trustees. *President of the Board*—

Rev. John W. Hardy; *Treasurer*—Rev. Joseph A. Merrill; *Secretary*—Hon. Abel Bliss; *Principal*—David Patten, Jr.; *Teacher in Ancient and Modern Languages*—S. S. Stocking; *Teacher of Mathematics*—David H. Chase, A.B.; *Teacher of Natural Science*—William G. Mitchell; *Usher*—Minor Raymond; *Preceptress*—Miss Catharine Hyde; *Resident Agent*—Rev. John Hardy. Great excitement existed in this quiet town and vicinity by the murder of Marcus Lyon on the 9th of Nov. 1805. The horrible deed was committed by two foreigners, named Halligan and Daley. They were executed at Northampton on the 5th of June, 1806. *Cl*—Mr. Wright and 1 v. soc. c; 2 socs. m; 1 soc. u. *Phs*—Drs. Rice, Kibbee, McCray, and another. *Att*—William Knight. *Pms*—William Knight; *South*, J. S. Chaffee.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

THIS ancient county, although its limits have been greatly reduced by the production of Franklin and Hampden counties, is still increasing in agricultural, commercial and manufacturing strength. Located in the centre of the alluvial basin of the noble Connecticut; blessed with a rich and variegated soil, and great water power, this must ever remain one of the most independent counties in New-England. Area, 532 square miles. Central lat. 42° 20′ N.; lon. 72° 25′ W. Pop. 1820, 26,447—1830, 30,210; r. ps. 7,347; inc. 1662; val. $31 02 Bounded S. by Hampden, W. by Berkshire, N. by Franklin, and E. by Worcester counties. 23 towns; 57 inhabitants to a square mile. The Connecticut, Westfield, and Swift, are its chief rivers.

Amherst.

This town was incorporated in 1759; pop. 2631; r. ps. 605; val. $2 54. 82 miles W. of Boston, 45 N. of Hartford, 7 E. by N. of Northampton, and 108 S. of Dartmouth College, in New-Hampshire. The college and village in this town is on elevated ground, and commands a fine prospect of the surrounding country. In this town are a funded academy, a manual labor school, and a high school for ladies. (See a beautiful view of this town in Hitchcock's Geology, &c. of Massachusetts.) It is watered by two streams which empty into the Connecticut at Hadley, on which are a cotton mill and woolen factory, an extensive factory of coaches and chaises, a forge and paper mill. *Cl*—William H. Hunt, Nathan Perkins, Jr., Horatio Gates, and 1 v. soc. c; Mr. Ball, b. *Phs*—Timothy J. Gridley, Seth Fish, and Drs. Underwood, Dorrance, Davis, and King. *Atts*—Ithamar Conkey, Osmyn Baker, E. Dickerson, L. Boltwood. *Pm*—H. W. Strong.

Amherst College was founded in 1821. Rev. Heman Humphrey, S.T.D., *President and Professor of Divinity and Mental Philosophy;* (appointed to the office of President in 1823;)

Rev. Edward Hitchcock, A.M., *Professor of Chemistry and Natural History;* Rev. Edwards A. Park, *Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy, and Hebrew Languages and Literature;* Rev. Nathan W. Fiske, *Professor of Greek and Latin Languages and Literature;* ——— ———, *Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory;* Ebenezer S. Snell, A.M., *Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, and Librarian;* Joseph Alexander Deloutte, *Instructer in French;* Ebenezer Burgess, Elbridge Bradbury, Willington H. Tyler, Charles Clapp, *Tutors.* VACATIONS.—*First*, 6 weeks from the 4th Wednesday of August; *second*, 2 weeks from the 2d Wednesday of January; *third*, 4 weeks from the 1st Wednesday of May. *Commencement*, 4th Wednesday in August.

Belchertown.

This is a very pleasant interior town, separated from Ware by Swift river. It was inc. 1761; pop. 2491; r. ps. 643; val. $2 40; s. m. $300. 75 miles W. of Boston, 11 E.S.E. of Northampton, and 83 E. of Albany. Fine granite. The first manufacture of *pleasure wagons* in the United States was commenced in this town. *Cl*—Jared Reed, c; 1 soc. m; 2 socs. b. *Ph*—William Bridgman. *Atts. and J. P*—See *Law-Register*. *Pm*—Mason Shaw.

Chesterfield.

A mountainous township, 97 miles W. of Boston, 11 W.N.W. of Northampton, and 27 E. of Pittsfield. It is watered by a branch of Westfield river. Inc. 1762; pop. 1417; r. ps. 325; val. $1 27; s. m. $500. In this town is a singular water course, worn very deep, through solid rock; and some curious minerals. *Cl*—1 v. soc. c; 2 v. socs. b. *Phs*—Robert Starkweather, Benjamin Gardner. *Att*—Dyer Bancroft. *Pm*—Dyer Bancroft.

Cummington.

This town was inc. 1779; pop. 1268; r. ps. 290; val. $1 20; s. m. $400. 110 miles W. of Boston, 20 W.N.W. of Northampton, and 18 E. by N. of Pittsfield. This town has a good water power on Westfield river. Mountainous. 2 cotton mills, 4 woolen factories, and a large scythe snath factory. Iron ore. Soapstone. *Cl*—R. Hawkes, c; David Wright, c. *Phs*—Royal Joy, James Dwight, and A. Clark. *J. P*—Eliphalet Packard, A. Parker, William Swan. *Pms*—James Dawes; *West*, Elisha Mitchell.

East-Hampton.

On the west side of Connecticut river. The Hampshire and Hampden canal passes its borders. 5 miles S. of Northampton, 4 N.E. of Southampton, and 90 W. by S. of Boston. Mount Tom lies in the southerly part of this town; from the top of which a magnificent prospect is presented. Taken from Northampton, 1809; pop. 734; r. ps. 168; val. 63 cents; s. m. $300. 2 button factories. Iron ore. *Cl*—William Bement, c. *Ph*—Zalmon Mallery. *J. P*—John Ludden, Thaddeus Clapp. *Pm*—Thaddeus Clapp.

Enfield.

Inc. 1814; pop. 1058; r. ps. 242; val. $1 05. 71 miles W. of Boston, 15 E. of Northampton, and 5 N.W. of Ware. Swift river passes through this town and adds much to its beauty and importance. Manufactories of cotton, wool, &c. *Cl*—Joseph Crosby and Sumner G. Clapp, c. *Att*—Epaphras Clark. *Pm*—Eliphalet Jones.

Goshen.

A mountainous township, 12 miles of N.W. Northampton, and 103 W. by N. of Boston. Pop. 606; r. ps. 149; val. 63 cents; inc. 1781. Emeralds. Lead. Tin. A branch of Westfield river rises in this town. *Cl*—William Hubbard, b; 1 v. soc. c. *Ph*—Dr. Rockwell. *J. P*—Benjamin White. *Pm*—Hinckley Williams.

Granby.

Inc. 1768. 90 miles W. by S. of Boston, 9 S.E. of Northampton, and 12 N. of Springfield. Pop. 1064; r. ps. 266; val. $1 07; s. m. $450. Copper ore. 2 small woolen factories. *Cl*—Joseph Knight, Eli Moody, c. *Phs*—Enos Smith and Charles S. Thompson. *J. P*—William Belcher, Samuel Ayers, Levi Taylor. *Pm*—William Belcher.

Greenwich.

This town is well watered by branches of Swift river and some fine ponds. It is 26 miles N.W. by W. of Worcester, 17 N.E. of Northampton, and 75 W. of Boston. Inc. 1754; pop. 813; r. ps. 191; val. 70 cents; s. m. $400. *Cl*—J. H. Patrick, c; 1 soc. u; 1 soc. m. *Att*—Laban Marcy. *Pms*—C. Darling; *Village*, W. P. Wing.

Hadley.

This is a pleasant town on the east bank of Connecticut river, and unites with Northampton by a beautiful bridge, 1080 feet in length. First settled, 1647; inc. 1661; pop. 1886; r. ps. 443; val. $1 90; s. m. $950. 88 miles W. of Boston, 3 N.W. of Mount Holyoke, and 6 N. of South-Hadley. Two small streams afford some water power, on which are a woolen and wire factory. Large quantities of excellent broom-corn brooms are made here. *Cl*—John Brown and another, c. *Phs*—Reuben Bell and Dr. McCray. *J. P*—Samuel, William and Moses Porter, C. P. Phelps, and A. Osborne. *Pms*—Samuel D. Ward; *Canal*, Jos. Carew; *Mills*, D. Huntington.

Hatfield.

This is a wealthy agricultural town, noted for its fine beef cattle. Inc. 1670; pop. 893; r. ps. 233; val. $1 54; s. m. $500. On the west side of Connecticut river, 5 miles N. of Northampton, and 95 W. of Boston. The sulphate of barytes is found here of good quality. *Cl*—Levi Pratt, c. *Phs*—John Hastings, Benjamin Shelden. *Att*—Israel Billings. *Pm*—Alpheus Longley.

Middlefield.

This town was inc. 1783; pop. 721; r. ps. 206; val. 90 cts; s. m. $300. 110 miles W. of Boston, 24 W. by N. of Northampton, and 17 S.E. of Pittsfield. Watered by a branch of Westfield river. An extensive bed of serpentine, or rock of various colors, is found here. Soapstone. Much wool is grown here. 2 woolen factories, chair factory, and a factory of window frames and blinds. 47 miles E. by N. of Hudson. *Cl*—John H. Bisbee, c; Thomas Archibald, b; 1 soc. m. *Ph*—Joseph Warren. *J. P*—M. Smith, Uriah Church.

Northampton.

The Indian *Nonotuck*. This is a very handsome town, delightfully situated on the west bank of Connecticut river. Since the first settlements on the Connecticut basin, this town has been an important point of attraction. The soil of the town is alluvial and its products exuberant. Both before and since the division of the old county into three, this place has been the seat of justice. The buildings are handsome, and the most important offices are *fire proof*. A fine stream passes through the centre of the town, possessing a good water power, on which are manufactories and mills of various kinds.

This place has considerable river and inland commerce, which will probably be increased by the Hampshire and Hampden canal, which meets the Connecticut river here and terminates at New-Haven. There are many institutions of a literary and religious character in this town, and its schools are of the first order. The scenery around this town is enchanting, and those who visit Mount Holyoke, 830 feet above the river, on the opposite shore, find a display of Almighty power probably unsurpassed, in grandeur and beauty, by any spot in New-England. *Cl*—J. Penny, John Todd Oliver Stearns, c; 1 v. soc. e; 1 v. soc. b; 2 socs. m. *Phs*—Benj. Barrett, J. H. Flint, E. E. Deniston, David Hunt, Elisha Mather, Charles L. Seeger. *Atts*—See *Law-Register*. *Pm*—Thomas Shepherd. This town was inc. 1654; pop. 1820, 2,851—1830, 3,618; r. ps. 856; val. $4 22; s. m. $1.925. It is 91 miles W. of Boston, 72 E. of Albany, 39 N. of Hartford, 22 S. of Greenfield, 17 N. by W. of Springfield, and 376 from Washington.

Norwich.

This is a mountainous township, with a good trout pond, and watered by a branch of Westfield river. It lies 108 miles W. of Boston, 12 W. by S. of Northampton, and 15 N. of Westfield. It was inc. 1773; pop. 787; r. ps. 186; val. 74 cents; s. m. $300. *Cl*—Mr. Page, c; 1 soc. m. *Ph*—Caleb H. Stickney. *J. P*—Samuel Kirkland, Samuel Dunlap. *Pm*—Joseph Kirkland.

Pelham.

This town was inc. 1742; pop. 983; r. ps. 222; val. 87 cts; s. m. $350. It lies 80 ms. W. of Boston, 13 N.E. of Northampton, and 7 N.E. of Amherst. Granite. Serpentine. Gneiss. This town is watered by Swift and Chickapee rivers. *Cl*—2 v. socs. c. *J. P*—Henry Kingman, Oliver Smith, Ziba Cook, and others. *Pm*—Martin Kingman.

Plainfield.

Inc. 1785; pop. 983; r. ps. 218; val. $1 02; s. m. $350. 110 miles W. by N. of Boston, 20 N.W. of Northampton, and 25 E. by N. of Pittsfield. Watered by Mill river, and near its rise. Here are 3 woolen factories, nail, and large wooden ware factories. *Cl*—Moses Hallock, c; Alden Eggleston, b. *Ph*—Samuel Shaw. *J. P*—Leavitt Hallock. *Pm*—J. Mack.

Prescott.

This town is watered by branches of Swift river. It lies 3 miles N.E. of Amherst, 16 N.E. of Northampton, and 76 W. of Boston. Inc. 1822; pop. 758; r. ps. 174; val. 69 cents; s. m. $300. Granite. *Cl*—Ebenezer Brown, c; 1 soc. u. *Ph*—George H. Lee. *J. P*—Samuel Henry, Stacy Linzie.

South-Hadley.

Inc. 1753; pop. 1185; r. ps. 283; val. $1 09; s. m. $800; 90 miles W. of Boston, 5 S. by E. of Northampton, and 11 N. of Springfield. There is a canal in this town, on the E. side of Conn. river, of about 2 miles in length; and a dam across the river of 1100 feet, which overcome a fall in the river of 50 feet, and which greatly promote the navigation, and produce a water power of great extent. The canal has 5 locks, and a cut through solid rock, of 40 feet in depth and 300 in length. The amount of tolls on the canal is from 12 to $18,000 annually. Nature and art unite to make this an important place. Mount Holyoke lies on the northern limits of this town. In this town are 2 paper mills, 1 forge, a satinet and a cotton factory. A mineral spring of some note. There is much unimproved water-power in this town worthy of the attention of those wishing mill seats on a navigable stream. *Cl*—Wm. Tyler, and 1 v. soc. c; 1. soc. m. *Phs*—Otis Goodman and Dr. Orford. *Atts*—William Bowdoin Jr., Edward F. Hooker. *Pm*—David Chandler.

Southampton.

Manhan river, a small stream, passes twice through this town, affording some good mill privileges. It lies 97 miles W. by S. of Boston, 9 S.W. of Northampton, and 8 N. of Westfield. A flourishing academy. There is in this town a navigable subterranean passage to the lead mine in West Hampton, nearly completed. *Cl*—Morris E. White, c. *Ph*—Bela B. Jones. *J. P*—Asahel Birge. Elisha Edwards, Jr. *Pm*—J. K. Sheldon. Inc. 1753; pop. 1253; r. ps. 317; val. $1 18; s. m. $400.

Ware.

66 miles W. by S. of Boston, 22 E. by S. of Northampton, 23 N.E. of Springfield, 26 W. of Worcester, and 60 N.W. of Providence. On Ware river, and some smaller streams. Excellent water power. Inc. 1761; pop. 2045; r. ps. 470; val. $1 72. About $50,000 value of shoes are annually made here. There is a large establishment for the manufacturing of ladies Tuscan and straw hats, employing from 75 to 100 hun-

dred young women, and exporting from $75,000 to $100,000 worth annually. 2 cotton and 1 large woolen factories; machine shop. The "Hampshire Manufacturers' Bank" has a capital of $100,000—Joseph Bowman, Pt.; William Hyde, Cashier. *Cl*—Parsons Cook, Augustus B. Reed, c; 1 soc. m; 1 soc. u. *Phs*—Horace Goodrich, Anson Moody and Dr. King. *Atts*—Homer Bartlett, William Hyde, Francis B. Stebbins, Z. Cook. *Pm*—Joel Rice.

Westhampton.

Inc. 1772; pop. 907; r. ps. 209; val. 89 cts. 100 miles W. by S. of Boston, 8 W. by S. of Northampton, and 8 S. of Williamsburgh. A valuable lead mine; hilly. Cast-steel hoe factory. *Cl*—Horace B. Chapin, c. *Phs*—Wm. Hooker, and Dr. Orcutt. *J. P*—Bela P. Clapp, John A. Judd. *Pm*—John A. Judd.

Williamsburgh.

A hilly township, 8 miles E. by N. of Chesterfield; 8 N W. of Northampton, and 100 W. of Boston. Inc. 1771; pop. 1225; r. ps. 342; val. $1 41. On a branch of the Mill, or Northampton river, two woolen factories, and factories of edge tools and buttons. Some granite is transported from this to other towns. *Cl*—1 soc. m; 1 v. soc. c; *Phs*—Daniel Collins, Thomas Meekins. *Att*—Elisha Hubbard, Jr. *Pm*—T. Mayhew.

Worthington.

A pleasant town, on high ground; 103 miles W. of Boston, 55 E. of Albany, and 17 W.N.W. of Northampton. Inc. 1763; pop. 1178; r. ps. 274; val. $1 36. *Cl*—Henry Adams, c. *Ph*—Dr. Spear. *Att*—C. B. Rissing. *Pm*—William Ward.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

THE surface of this county is uneven and the soil various. It presents a great variety for the admiration of the patriot, scholar, farmer, mechanic, and the painter. It is bounded N. by N. Hampshire; N.E. by the county of Essex; S.E by Charles river, Boston harbor, and Norfolk county; and W. by the county of Worcester. Area, 800 square miles; pop. in 1820, 61,476—1830, 77,968; r. ps. 20,324; val. $107 93; inc. 1643. Central lat. 42° 28′ N.; lon. 71° 10′ W. 46 towns; 97 inhabitants to a square mile. Chief rivers—Merrimack, Charles, Mystic, Concord, Sudbury, and Nashua. *Middlesex Canal*—see Boston.

Acton.

Inc. 1735; pop. 1128; r. ps 306; val. $1 19; s. m. $500. 21 miles N.W. of Boston, and 5 N.W. by W. of Concord. Limestone. This is a pleasant agricultural town, of good soil, and is washed by the Assabet, a branch of Concord river. *Cl*—J. G. Woodbury, and 1 v. soc. c; Joseph Wright, u. *Ph*—Peter Goodnow. *J. P*—Stevens Hayward, John Robbins, and others. *Pm*—Silas Jones.

Ashby.

On the line of New-Hampshire—a pleasant town, and the rise of a branch of the Nashua. It lies 42 miles W.N.W. of Boston, 25 N. W. of Concord, and 8 S.E. of New-Ipswich, N.H. Inc. 1767; pop. 1240; r. ps. 338; val. $1 44; s. m. $500. *Cl*—E. Tinker, and 1 v. soc. c; 1 soc. m. *Ph*—Abraham Haskell. *Att*—John Locke. *Pm*—Alexander T. Willard.

Bedford.

This town was inc. 1729; pop. 685; r. ps. 215; val. 99 cents; s. m. $450. Rise of the Shawsheen, and bounded N.

W. by Concord river. 3 miles S. of Billerica, 5 N E. of Concord, and 15 N.W. of Boston. *Cl*—Samuel Stearns died in 1831; 2 v. socs. e. *Ph*—Amariah Preston. *J. P*—Amariah Preston, Reuben Bacon, John Merriam.

Billerica.

Pop. 1374; r. ps. 314; val. $1 78; s. m. $1000. Watered by the Concord and Shawsheen rivers. First settled, 1653; inc. 1655. 18 miles N.W. of Boston, 7 N E. by N. of Concord, and 7 S.S.E. of Lowell. Here are a flannel factory, dye works, and a forge. Iron ore. Granite. The Middlesex canal and Boston and Lowell railroad pass through the easterly part of the town. *Cl*—Nathaniel Whitman, c; Mr. Sargent, b; 1 v. soc. c. *Phs*—Zadock Howe and Thaddeus Brown. *Att*—Marshall Preston. *Pm*—Marshall Preston.

Boxborough.

Inc. 1783; pop. 474; r. ps. 136; val. 69 cents; s. m. $300. 25 miles N W. by W. of Boston, 9 W. by N. of Concord, and 4 E. of Harvard. Limestone. Many hops are grown here. *Cl*—Joseph W. Cross, c; 1 soc. u; 1 soc. m. *J P*—Lyman Bigelow, Oliver T. Davis, Samuel Hayward. *Pms*—P. Spofford; *West*, Benjamin Pearl.

Brighton.

A famous cattle market, and pleasant town, on the south side of Charles river, 5 miles S.W. of Boston, 13 S E. of Concord, 35 E. of Worcester, 8 N N E. of Dedham, and 15 N. W. by N of Weymouth Landing. Taken from Cambridge in 1807, and formerly known by the name of "Little Cambridge." pop 972; r. ps. 264; val. $1 85; s m. $1000. The "Brighton Bank" has a capital of $150,000—Edward Sparhawk, Pt. The market day is on Monday. *Cl*—Daniel Austin, William Newell, c. *Phs*—James M. Whittemore and Hezekiah Eldridge. *J. P*—Edward Sparhawk, Charles Heard. *Pm*—Noah Worcester.

Burlington.

This town is watered by Vine brook, a branch of the Shawsheen river. It lies 11 miles S.E. of Lowell, 10 N.E of Concord, and 13 N.W. by N. of Boston. Pop. 446; r. ps. 158; val. 68 cents; s. m. $215; inc. 1799. *Cl*—Samuel Sewell, c. *J P*—Abel Winn, Nathan Blanchard, and others. *Pm*—Jacob Kendall.

Cambridge.

This town may be divided into three parts:—*Old Cambridge*, the seat of the most ancient and best endowed college, now university, in the United States, is 3 miles from West Boston bridge, which divides Cambridge from Boston *Cambridge-Port* is a compact, flourishing village, about midway between the university and the bridge. *East-Cambridge* is of newer growth, and is a very flourishing place. It is the seat of the county courts, and is immediately connected with Boston by Canal bridge and the viaduct of the Boston and Lowel railroad over Charles river. This town was incorporated by the name of Newton in 1630. It took the name of Cambridge in 1638. The first printing press in America was established here by Stephen Day, in 1639. The first work printed was the "Freeman's Oath." In this town are various and extensive manufactories. Here is the only manufactory of crown glass in the U. States. The "Cambridge Bank" has a capital of $100,000—S. P. P. Fay, Pt; Martin Lane, Cr. The "Charles River Bank" has a capital of $100,000—Levi Farwell, Pt.; John B. Dana, Cr. The "Middlesex Bank" (at East-Cambridge.) has a capital of $150,000—William Parmenter, Pt.; William Whitney, Cashier. The "Mutual Insurance Company" has a capital of $100,000—Nathan Child, Pt. Pop. 6,071; r. ps. 1,580; val. $8 57; s. m. $3,774. *Cl*—T. W. Coit, e; William Newell, A. B. Muzzy, James D. Green, William A. Stearns, and 1 v. soc. e; S. Lovell, Jonathan Aldrich, b; Lucius R. Paige, Henry Bacon, u; 1 soc. m. *Phs*—Benjamin Waterhouse, Charles F. Chaplin, T. W. Harris, Anson Hooker, F. J. Higginson, T. L. Jennison, S. Plympton, Jr., John Williams. *Atts*—See *Law-Register*. *Pms*—S. Newell; *East*, S. S. Green; *Port*, L. S. Cushing.

Harvard College was founded by John Harvard, in 1636. It was incorporated in 1638. It has received numerous and large donations from individuals, and has invariably received the protection and munificence of the state. Its funds at the present time exceed half a million dollars. It is governed by a corporation and board of overseers. Its number of alumni exceeds 5000 The philosophical apparatus, chemical laboratory, anatomical museum, and cabinet of minerals, are all very valuable. The college library contains 42,000 volumes A botanical garden is attached to the institution. The sciences of theology, law, and medicine have each distinct departments, and courses of lectures on those subjects are annually given. *President*, Hon. Josiah Quincy, LL D. *Massachusetts Professor of Natural History*, ——— ———. *Hollis Professor of Divinity*, Rev. Henry Ware, D.D. *Alford Pro-*

fessor of Natural Religion, Moral Philosophy, and Civil Polity, ——— ———. *Instructer in French and Spanish,* Francis Sales. *Hersey Professor of the Theory and Practice of Physic,* James Jackson, M.D. *Hersey Professor of Anatomy and Surgery,* John C. Warren, M D. *Dane Professor of Law,* Joseph Story, LL.D. *Hancock Professor of Hebrew and other Oriental Languages,* ——— ———. *Hollis Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy,* John Farrar, LL D. *Professor of Materia Medica,* Jacob Bigelow, M.D. *Smith Professor of the French and Spanish Languages and Literature, and Professor of Belles Lettres,* George Ticknor, A M. *Professor of Obstetrics and Medical Jurisprudence,* Walter Channing, M D. *Boylston Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory,* Edward T. Channing, A.M. *Instructer in Elocution,* Jonathan Barber, Soc. Coll. Chir. Lond. *Lecturer on the Principles of Surgery, and on Clinical Surgery,* George Hayward, M.D. *Erving Professor of Chemistry and Mineralogy,* John W. Webster, M.D *Professor of Pulpit Eloquence and Pastoral Care,* Rev. Henry Ware, Jr., D D. *Rumford Professor,* Daniel Treadwell, A.M. *Adjunct Professor of the Theory and Practice of Physic,* John Ware, M D. *Librarian,* Thaddeus W. Harris, M D. *Professor of Biblical Literature,* Rev. John G. Palfrey, D.D. *Instructer in Italian, Spanish and Portuguese,* Pietro Pachi, A M, J U.D. *Professor of the German Language and Literature,* Charles Follen, J U.D. *Royall Professor of Law,* Simon Greenleaf, LL.D. *Professor of Latin and Permanent Tutor,* Charles Beck, P.D. *Instructer in French,* Francis M. J. Surault. *Proctor,* Henry R Cleaveland, A M. *Professor of Greek and Permanent Tutor,* Cornelius C. Felton, A.M. *Tutor in Latin,* Henry S. McKean, A.M. *Tutor in Natural, Intellectual, and Moral Philosophy,* Joel Giles, A B. *Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy,* Benjamin Peirce, A.M. *Proctor, and Instructer in History,* Barzillai Frost, A.B. *Proctor, and Instructer in Hebrew,* Edgar Buckingham, A B. *Proctor, and Instructer in Hebrew,* Samuel Osgood. *Tutor in Greek,* Christopher Dunkin. *Steward,* Oliver Sparhawk. The Theological Department is under the superintendence of Professors Ware, sen. and jr. and Professor Palfrey. The Medical Lectures commence in Boston on the 1st Wednesday in November. A course is given at the college between the first of April and the last of July. The Law Institution is under the superintendence of Hon Joseph Story and Simon Greenleaf. VACATIONS:—There are three vacations: the *first* of two weeks from the Wednesday preceding the 25th day of December; the *second* of two weeks from the first Wednesday in April; the *third* of six weeks, next preceding commencement. *Commencement* is on the last Wednesday in August.

Cemetery of Mount Auburn. The beautiful eminence on which this justly celebrated cemetery lies is in the towns of Cambridge and Watertown, about a mile west of the University, and 125 feet above the waters of Charles river. The Massachusetts Horticultural Society, having purchased about 100 acres of land, at this place, for the objects of their society, have been empowered by the legislature to devote a portion of their lands, (not less than forty acres,) as a Rural Cemetery or Burying Ground; to lay it out with gravelled avenues and walks, and to plant and embellish it with all the varieties of shrubbery, flowers and trees, which it is the design of the society to cultivate. Lots of ground of 300 square feet, at suitable distances, along the winding passages, are sold by the society as family burial-places, with the perpetual right to purchasers of enclosing, decorating and using them for that purpose. The price of the lots is $66 each. About 375 of them are sold.

This cemetery was dedicated September 24, 1831.

We cannot deny ourselves the gratification of quoting a few lines from the *descriptive* part of Judge *Story's* admirable address on that occasion.

'A rural Cemetery seems to combine in itself all the advantages, which can be proposed to gratify human feelings, or tranquillize human fears; to secure the best religious influences, and to cherish all those associations, which cast a cheerful light over the darkness of the grave.

'And what spot can be more appropriate than this, for such a purpose? Nature seems to point it out with significant energy, as the favorite retirement for the dead. There are around us all the varied features of her beauty and grandeur—the forest-crowned height; the abrupt acclivity; the sheltered valley; the deep glen; the grassy glade, and the silent grove. Here are the lofty oak, the beech, that "wreaths its old fantastic roots so high," the rustling pine, and the drooping willow;—the tree, that sheds its pale leaves with every autumn, a fit emblem of our own transitory bloom; and the evergreen, with its perennial shoots, instructing us, that "the wintry blast of death kills not the buds of virtue." Here is the thick shrubbery, to protect and conceal the new-made grave; and there is the wild-flower creeping along the narrow path, and planting its seeds in the upturned earth. All around us there breathes a solemn calm, as if we were in the bosom of a wilderness, broken only by the breeze as it murmurs through the tops of the forest, or by the notes of the warbler pouring forth his matin or his evening song.

'Ascend but a few steps, and what a change of scenery to surprise and delight us. We seem, as it were, in an instant, to pass from the confines of death to the bright and balmy re-

gions of life. Below us flows the winding Charles, with its rippling current, like the stream of time hastening to the ocean of eternity. In the distance, the City,—at once the object of our admiration and our love,—rears its proud eminences, its glittering spires, its lofty towers, its graceful mansions, its curling smoke, its crowded haunts of business and pleasure, which speak to the eye, and yet leave a noiseless loneliness on the ear. Again we turn and the walls of our venerable University rise before us, with many a recollection of happy days passed there in the interchange of study and friendship, and many a grateful thought of the affluence of its learning, which has adorned and nourished the literature of our country. Again we turn, and the cultivated farm, the neat cottage, the village church, the sparkling lake, the rich valley, and the distant hills, are before us through opening vistas; and we breathe amidst the fresh and varied labors of man.

'There is, therefore, within our reach, every variety of natural and artificial scenery, which is fitted to awaken emotions of the highest and most affecting character. We stand, as it were, upon the borders of two worlds; and as the mood of our minds may be, we may gather lessons of profound wisdom by contrasting the one with the other, or indulge in the dreams of hope and ambition, or solace our hearts by melancholy meditations.'

Carlisle.

Inc. 1805; pop. 566; r. ps. 155; val. 78 cents; s. m. $360. 20 miles N.W. of Boston, 5 N. of Concord, and 5 E. by S. of Westford. Bounded S.E. by Concord river. Limestone. *Cl*—Stephen Hull, William Patten, c. *Ph*—John Nelson. *J. P*—John Heald, John Nelson, Samuel Stevens.

Charlestown.

The *Mishawum* of the Indians. Inc. 1629; pop. 1820, 6,591—1830, 8,787; r. ps. 2021; val. $11 82; s. m. $7,000. The "Bunker Hill Bank" has a capital of $150,000—Timothy Walker, Pt.; Thomas Marshall, Cr. The "Phœnix Bank" has a capital of $150,000—Isaac Fiske, Pt.; William Wyman, Cr. The "Charlestown Bank" has a capital of $150,000—Edward D. Clark, Pt; Paul Willard, Cr. This town is a peninsula, formed by Charles and Mystic rivers, and is united to Boston by Charles and Warren bridges. It is also united to Boston as a port of entry, and in its various commercial pursuits. This town is noted for its sacrifices in the cause of liberty; and its soil will ever be dear to the patriot's bosom. *Cl*—Warren Fay, James Walker, Daniel Crosby, c; Henry Jackson, Oliver Holden, b; 1 v. soc. u;

1 soc. m; Patrick Byrne and another, r. c. (The Ursuline Convent, on Mount Benedict, in this town, was constituted in July, 1826. It was destroyed on the night of August 11, 1834.) *Phs*—Henry Gardner, I. S. Hurd, I. H. Morse, Abraham R. Thompson, Joseph W. Valentine, William J. Walker, F. A. Willard. *Atts*—See *Law-Register*. *Pm*—A. W. Austin.

The United States' Navy Yard was first established in this town about the year 1798. The yard is situated on the north side of Charles river, on a plot of ground of about 60 acres. It is enclosed by a high wall of durable masonry, and contains several ware-houses, dwelling-houses for the officers, and a large amount of naval stores, live oak and other timber. It also contains three large ship-houses, in which are the Vermont and Carolina of 74, and the Cumberland frigate of 44 guns. These ships can be launched and ready for sea in a very short time. The dry dock at this place is of hewn granite, and of unrivalled masonry. It is 341 feet in length, 80 in width, and 30 in depth. It cost $670,089. This dock was completed and received the *Constitution* on the 24th of June, 1833. Connected with this establishment are a naval hospital and magazine, at Chelsea, now in progress. A large ropewalk is now building in the yard, and other additions are contemplated. This is considered one of the best naval depots in the United States.

The McLean Asylum for the Insane—see Massachusetts Hospital, under Boston.

Bunker Hill Monument. On the 17th of June, 1825, the corner stone of an *Obelisk* was laid on the heights in this town, by the illustrious La Fayette, to commemorate the battle between the Americans and British on the 17th of June, 1775. In that battle, 449 Americans and 1055 Britons were slain. Charlestown was burnt by the British the same day. The site of the Monument is 62 feet above the level of the sea. It is of hewn granite, and, when completed, will be 30 feet square at the base, 15 feet square at the top, and 220 feet in height. It is now raised about 60 feet, and will probably be completed in one or two years. The cost of it will be about $100,000.

The State Prison. This institution was founded in 1800, and soon after located on a point of land in this town, near East Cambridge, and which is connected with Canal bridge by a lateral bridge of 1320 feet in length. After having struggled with many and great difficulties attendant on the establishment of an institution so entirely new, the state, by the agency of suitable men, have so placed it as to effect all the objects proposed, without any expense to the commonwealth. The disbursements of the institution for the year ending September 30, 1834, was $29,476; the income, $37,122;—leaving a balance of profits of $7,646. The amount of property at

the prison, at that time, belenging to the state, was $46,954. At that time there were 277 convicts in the prison. Of that number, 7 were sentenced to confinement for less than a year —37 for 1 year—64 for 2 years—39 for 3 years—29 for 4 years—27 for 5 years—6 for 6 years—16 for 7 years—4 for 8 years—1 for 9 years—13 for 10 years—1 for 11 1-2 years—2 for 15 years—1 for 17 years—3 for 20 years—and 27 for life. Of this number, 138 were between 15 and 30 years of age—82 from 30 to 40—16 from 50 to 60—2 from 60 to 70—and 1 from 70 to 80 years of age. Of this number of convicts, 110 were natives of Massachusetts—97 were from other states; 61 were subjects of Great Britain, and 9 were subjects of other countries. 21 of these were negroes—12 mulatoes, and 1 Indian. *Warden*—Charles Lincoln, Jr. *Physician*—Wm. J. Walker. *Chaplain*—Jared Curtis. *Clerk*—Henry K. Frothingham.

☞ In this place we notice the executions which have taken place, under the state laws, since January 1, 1800. Jason Fairbanks, for murder, Sept. 10, 1800—Ebenezer Mason, do. Oct. 7, 1802—John Battes, rape, Nov. 8, 1804—Ephraim Wheeler, do. Feb. 20, 1806—Dominick Daley and James Halligan, murder, June 5, 1806—Joseph Drew, do. July 21, 1808—Ebenezer Ball, do. Oct. 31, 1811—Henry Pyner, rape, November 5, 1813—Henry Hutchinson, do. November 18, 1813—Henry Phillips, murder, March 13, 1817—Peter Johnson, rape, November 25, 1819—Michael Powers, murder, May 27, 1820—Stephen M. Clark, arson, May 10, 1821—Michael Martin, highway robbery, Dec. 20, 1821—Samuel Clisby and Gilbert Close, robbery, March 7, 1822—Samuel Green, murder, April 25, 1822—Horace Carter, rape, Dec. 8, 1825—John Hallaran, murder, March 3, 1826—Samuel P. Charles, do. Nov. 22, 1826—John Boies, do, July 7, 1829—John F. Knapp, do. Sept. 28, 1830—Joseph J. Knapp, do. Dec. 31, 1830. (During this period, two men under sentence of death, Jonathan Jewett, Jr. and Robert Bush, committed suicide in prison.)

Chelmsford.

On Merrimack river, and Middlesex canal, and connected with Dracut by a bridge over the Merrimack. 25 miles N.W. of Boston, 9 N. by E. of Concord, and 4 S.W. of Lowell. First settled, 1653; inc. 1655; pop. 1387; r. ps. 416; val. $1 89; s. m. $1000. Limestone. Granite. *Cl*—John Parkhurst, b; Hezekiah Packard, and 1 v. soc. e; 1 soc. e; W. Balfour, n. *Ph*—John C. Bartlett. *Att*—Joel Adams. *Pms*—Joel Adams; *North*, Benjamin Adams.

Concord.

This town is situated on the river of the same name, 17 miles W.N.W from Boston, 14 S.S.W. from Lowell, 14 from

Harvard College, 30 E.N.E. from Worcester, and 445 from Washington. It lies not far from the centre of the county of Middlesex, of which it is the half shire. This town was the first inland settlement in the colony of Massachusetts Bay. The township was originally six miles square, and derives its name from the harmony in which it was purchased of the natives. Its Indian title was *Musketaquid*. It took an active part in the prosecution of the war against King Phillip, in 1675-6, and in April of the latter year, 10 or 12 of its citizens were killed, in the attack made by the Indians on the neighboring town of Sudbury. The General Court has frequently held its sessions in this town, and in the year 1774 the Provincial Congress selected it as their place of meeting. On the 19th of April, 1775, a detachment of British troops, sent out by Gen. Gage for the purpose of seizing a quantity of military stores, which were deposited here by the Province, were met at the North bridge by the citizens of Concord and the neighboring towns and forcibly repulsed. It was at this spot that the first regular and effectual resistance was made, and the first British life was taken in the war of the revolution. The graves of two of the British soldiers, who were killed at this place, are still marked, and a suitable monument is about to be erected near the site of the bridge to commemorate the event. The principal manufactories are one for cotton and woolen, which is designed to manufacture 5000 yards per week; one for lead, which consumes about 400 tons per year in the manufacture of lead pipe and sheets; two saw mills; two grist mills, carried by water; and a windmill, with two runs of stones. In addition to these, the manufacture of piano fortes, carriages, shoes, guns, black and red lead pencils, soap, candles, and copper pumps is carried on to some extent. This town was incorporated, 1635; pop. 1820, 1733—1830, 2617; r. ps. 431; val. $2 50; s. m. $1550. The "Concord Bank" has a capital of $100,000—Daniel Shattuck, Pt.; John M. Cheney, Cr. The "Middlesex Mutual Insurance Company" has a capital of $100,000—Abiel Heywood, Pt.; Nathan Brooks, Sec'y. *Cl*—Ezra Ripley, H. B. Goodwin, John Wilder, Jr., c. *Phs*—Isaac Hurd, Abiel Heywood, Josiah Bartlett, E. Jarvis. *Atts*—See *Law-Register*. *Pm*—J. Keyes.

Dracut.

United to Lowell by a bridge over Merrimack river. 16 miles N. by E. of Concord, 18 S W. of Haverhill, and 27 N. W. of Boston. On the line of N.H. Pop. 1615; inc. 1701; r. ps. 418; val. $2 19; s. m. $800. Some flannel and brushes are made here, on Beaver river. *Cl*—3 v. socs. c. *Phs*—P. Bradley, Israel Hildreth, Jr. *Atts*—John Varnum, E. Fuller. *Pm*—Perley Parker.

Dunstable.

Inc. 1633; pop. 593; r. ps. 145; val. 82 cents; s. m. $300. 27 miles N.W. of Boston, 18 N. by W. of Concord, and 6 miles S. of Nashua Village. (*Nashua Village* is in New-Hampshire, at the junction of the Nashua and Merrimack rivers; a place of great hydraulic power, and important manufactories:—33 miles N.W. of Boston.) *Cl*—1 v. soc. b; 1 v. soc. c; 1 v. soc. u. *J. P*—Jonathan Bennet, J. Cummings, Edward Page, and others. *Pm*—Josiah Cummings, Jr.

Framingham.

A large and pleasant town, through which the Worcester turnpike passes—13 miles S.S.W. of Concord, 20 W.S.W. of Boston, and 20 E. of Worcester. This town is well watered by Sudbury river, and numerous ponds. It has become an agreeable resort for fishing, fowling, and other rural sports. Inc. 1700; pop. 2,313; r. ps. 552; val. $3; s. m. $1300. In this town are extensive manufactories of cotton and wool, carriages, &c. &c. The "Framingham Bank" has a capital of $99,450—Josiah Adams, Pt; Rufus Brewer, Cr. *Cl*—Daniel Kellogg, Geo. Trask, Calvin Kidder, and 1 v. soc. c; Charles Train, b; 1 soc. m; 1 soc. u. *Phs*—John B. Kittredge, Simeon Whitney. *Atts*—Josiah Adams, William Buckminster. *Pm*—Samuel Warren.

Groton.

A delightful town, of extraordinary good soil, 32 miles N.W. of Boston, 16 N.W. of Concord, and 14 W. by S. of Lowell. On Nashua river. Pop. 1925; r. ps. 487; val. $2 71; s. m. $1200; inc. 1655. 1 large paper factory on Squanecook river. Iron ore. Soapstone, of which there is a factory of *pumps*. *Cl*—Charles Robinson, Charles Kittredge, c; Amasa Saunders, b. *Phs*—Amos Bancroft, Amos Bancroft, Jr., Joshua Green, Jacob Williams, and Dr. Stearns. *Atts*—See *Law-Register*. *Pm*—Caleb Butler.

Holliston.

A small branch of Charles river rises in this town, and affords it a good water power. First settled in 1710; inc. 1724; pop. 1304; r. ps. 394; val. $1 67; s. m. $700. 24 miles S. W. by W. of Boston, 21 S. of Concord, and 6 N.E. of Hopkinton. One woolen factory, one of thread, and one of combs. A large quantity of brogans are made here, employing about 300 men, women and children. *Cl*—Elijah Demond, c; Jonathan Cady, m. e. *Phs*—Timothy Fisk, S. G. Burnap. *Att*—Elias Bullard. *Pm*—S. G. Burnap.

Hopkinton.

Branches of Charles and Mill rivers rise in this town, on which are some manufacturing establishments. It was incorporated, 1715; pop. 1809; r. ps. 491; val. $2 30; s. m. $840. The mineral spring in this town is much visited. It contains carbonic acid, and carbonate of lime and iron. It is situated near White Hall Pond, which abounds in fine fish of various kinds. There is a large hotel here, which is well kept. The Boston and Worcester railroad passes within 3 1-2 miles of it, at Westborough, and it is 7 miles from the Blackstone canal, at Northbridge. A trip to *Hopkinton Springs* is both pleasant and fashionable. More than 4000 persons visited this watering place last season. This town lies 24 miles S.W. by S. of Concord, 14 E. by S. of Worcester, 30 N. by W. of Providence, and 30 S.W. of Boston. *Cl*—Nathaniel Howe, Jeffries Hall, c; E. Monroe, e; 1 soc. m. *Phs*—Thomas Bucklin, Jefferson Pratt. *Att*—Samuel B. Walcott. *Pm*—J. C. Valentine; *Union Village*, M. Metcalf.

Lexington.

At this place the first blood was shed in the cause of American independence, on the memorable 19th of April, 1775. It lies 10 miles N.W. of Boston, 7 E. of Concord, and 13 S.S.E. of Lowell. Inc. 1712; pop. 1541; r. ps. 426; val. $1 95; s. m. $1000. *Cl*—Charles Briggs, c; 1 soc. b. *Phs*—Joseph Fiske, L. Proctor, S. Spaulding, Thomas Whitcomb. *J. P*—Elias Phinney, Joseph Fiske, and others. *Pm*—John P. Merriam.

Lincoln.

Inc. 1754; pop. 709; r. ps. 164; val. $1 01; s. m. $520. Bounded W. by Sudbury river. 7 miles N.W. of Waltham, 16 N.W. by W. of Boston, and 3 S. of Concord. *Cl*—Ebenezer Newhall, c. *Ph*—George Russell. *J. P*—Elijah Fiske, Charles Wheeler, Joel Smith. *Pm*—Luke Gates.

Littleton.

The *Nashabah* of the Indians. 26 miles W.N.W. of Boston, 10 N.W. of Concord, and 6 S.E. of Groton. Pop. 947; r. ps. 227; val. $1 11; s. m. $750; inc. 1715. Limestone. Large quantities of hops are raised here. Beautiful ponds. *Cl*—William H. White, c; Silas Kenney, b; 1 soc. u. *Ph*—Paul Kittredge. *J. P*—Jonathan Manning, Simon Hartwell, Benjamin Dix, and others. *Pm*—Jonathan Hartwell.

Lowell.

This place is remarkable for the extent of its water power, its rapid growth, and the height to which it has raised the American character by the perfection of its manufactures. In 1815, this town (then a part of Chemlsford) was a wilderness, with the exception of a few lonely dwellings. It lies on Merrimack river, below Pawtucket Falls, and at the union of Concord river with the Merrimack. It is 25 miles N. of Boston, 12 N. by E. of Concord, and 38 S. of Concord, N.H. The hydraulic power of this place is produced by a canal, of a mile and a half in length, 60 feet in width, and 8 feet in depth, extending from the head of Pawtucket Falls to Concord river. This canal has locks at its outlet into Concord river:—and it also serves for the passage of boats up and down the Merrimack. The entire fall is 32 feet. From this canal the water is conveyed by lateral canals to the various places where it is wanted for use, and then discharged, either into the Merrimack or Concord. The waters of this canal are estimated to be amply sufficient to propel 50 mills of the size of those already erected. This canal is owned by "The Proprietors of Locks and Canals on Merrimack River." This company was incorporated in 1792, and have a capital of $600,000. They dispose of lands and mill privileges, and own the Machine Shop, and carry on the manufacture of machinery. The first cotton mill at this place was erected in 1822. There are now 8 incorporated manufacturing companies, with a capital of $6,150,000. These companies have 20 mills in full operation, with 103,876 spindles, 3,554 looms, and 5,715 operatives; about three-fourths of which are females. The factories are built of brick and are about 147 feet in length, 45 feet in breadth, and from 4 to 7 stories high. These mills manufacture a large amount of wool, and about 30,000 bales of cotton, annually. The manufactures consist of cotton goods of all qualities, broadcloths, cassimeres, flannels, Kidderminster and Brussels carpetings, rugs, worsted, &c. The cotton goods and carpeting are superior to those imported. The quantity of cotton cloth made at these mills, annually, is about 25 000,000 yards; of which about 7,000,000 yards are bleached and printed into calico, of all the various qualities and patterns now in use. Another company has been incorporated, with a large capital, and will make about 2,500,000 yards of flannel annually. The *Lowell Bleachery* has a capital of $50,000. It bleaches about 125,000 yards annually, and employs 30 or 40 hands. Preparations are making to erect other factories. A vast quantity of machinery is made at this place. The Machine Shop is a brick building, 220 feet long, 45 wide and 4 stories high. About 200 ma-

chinists, many of them of the most approved skill and ingenuity, are constantly employed. About 700 tons of cast and wrought iron, besides a large quantity of steel, are annually converted into machinery of various kinds. It is computed, that the various manufactories at this place consume, annually, 6,000 tons of anthracite coal, besides large quantities of wood and charcoal. About a mile from the village is a powder mill, making between 700,000 and 800,000 pounds of powder annually. The conveyance of goods between Lowell and Boston is low and expeditious. ☞ For *Middlesex Canal* and *Boston and Lowell Railroad*, see Boston. This town was taken from Chelmsford in 1824; pop. 1830, 6,474—1832, 10,254—1833, 12,363—(of which 4,537 were males, and 7,926 females.) The present population is estimated at 14,000; r. ps. 1816; val. $11 40. The "Lowell Bank" has a capital of $250,000—Nathaniel Wright, Pt.; James G. Carney, Cr. The "Railroad Bank" has a capital of $500,000—Luther Lawrence, Pt.; Pelham W. Warren, Cr. There are three fire insurance companies in this town, an Institution for Savings, and a number of moral and religious societies. *Cl*—Amos Blanchard, William Twining, Giles Pease, William Barry, e; Theodore Edson, e; Enoch W. Freeman, James Barnaby, b; Thomas B. Thayer, u; Abram D. Merrill, O. Van Rensselaer, e. m; Nathaniel Thurston, freewill b; 1 christian soc; John Mahoney, r. c. *Phs*—John O. Green, William Graves, Harlen Pillsbury, Elisha Huntington, Elisha Bartlett, Gilman Kimball, John W. Graves, Daniel Mowe, John C. Dalton, Charles Hubbard, John D. Pillsbury, John N. Sumner, J. T. G. Leach, Charles Gorden, Jeremiah P. Jewett, Bradley Parker, J. C. Henry, John Thurston, Henry A. Dewar, Robert Darrah (Dentist.) *Atts*—See *Law-Register*. *Pm*—Eliphalet Case.

Malden.

A bridge over Mystic river, built in 1787, connects this town with Charlestown. First settled 1648; inc. 1649; pop. 2010; r. ps. 530; val. $2 04; s. m. $1300. 5 miles N. of Boston, and 16 E. by S. of Concord. Good water power, on a small stream from two ponds. 2 silk dye-houses, 1 rolling and slitting mill, 2 fulling mills, 2 tin ware factories, a rasping machine and pulverizing mill, (for dye stuffs,) and several other manufactories. *Cl*—Sylvanus Cobb, u; Alex. W. McClure, e; Conant Sawyer, b; 2 socs. m. *Phs*—E. Buck, Abraham Gould, and Dr. Brown. *Att*—Charles Lewis. *Pm*—B. G. Hill.

Marlborough.

The *Okommakamesit* of the Indians. A large and pleasant farming town, with a remarkably good soil—well watered by the Assabet, and other small rivers, and ponds. It lies 29 miles W of Boston, 14 S.W. of Concord, and 16 E. of Worcester. First settled, 1654; inc. 1660; pop. 2074; r. ps. 515; val. $3 08; s. m. $900. *Cl*—William Morse, and 1 v. soc. c; Thomas J. Greenwood, u; 1 soc. m. *Phs*—Drs. Baker and Hildreth. *Atts*—Richard Farwell and Eph. Hinds. *Pm*—Sullivan Thayer.

Medford.

On Mystic river, at the head of navigation—5 miles N.W. of Boston, 14 E. by S. of Concord, and 2 W. of Malden. The Middlesex canal passes through the town. The finest American ships are built here, and large quantities of bricks are manufactured. Inc. 1630; pop. 1755; r. ps. 421; val. $4 07; s. m. $1500. *Winter Hill*, celebrated in the annals of the revolution, is in this town, and is 125 feet above tide-water. *Cl*—Caleb Stetson and 1 v. soc. c; J. Banfield, u; 1 soc. m. *Phs*—Samuel Gregg, Daniel Swan. (John Brooks, M.D., M.M.S.S., LL.D., late Governor of the commonwealth, was born in this town, 1752. He died, March 1, 1825.) *Att*—Abner Bartlett. *Pm*—Luther Angier.

Natick.

Inc. 1781; pop. 890; r. ps. 259; val. $1 21. 16 miles W. S.W. of Boston; 12 S. of Concord, and 9 W.N.W. of Dedham. Watered by Charles river. The Indians used to call it "the place of hills." The first Indian church in New-England was formed here in 1660. It was the last town in Middlesex county occupied by them. It contains numerous fine fish ponds. Considerable manufacture of paper and shoes. The railroad from Boston to Worcester passes through it. *Cl*—E. D. Moore and Mr. Blanchard, c. *Ph*—Stephen H. Spaulding. *J. P*—Samuel Fiske, Chester Adams, and others. *Pms*—William Farris; *South*, Dexter Whitney.

Newton.

A large, beautiful agricultural and manufacturing town, the *Nonantum* of the Indians, 7 miles W. by S. of Boston, 12 S. E. of Concord, and 7 N. of Dedham. Charles river washes the borders of this town 15 miles, and, by two falls of considerable extent, affords it a great and valuable water power. Nine bridges cross Charles river in this town. In this town are large manufactories of cotton and woolen cloth, paper,

iron, machinery of various kinds, chemicals, &c. &c. On the 7th of April, 1834, a number of cars, with passengers, arrived here from Boston on the Boston and Worcester railroad:—an important epoch in the history of internal improvement in New-England. The *Theological Seminary* in this town was founded in 1825. *President of the Board of Trustees,* Rev. Joseph Grafton. *Secretary,* Rev. Henry Jackson. *Professor of Biblical Theology, and pro tem. of Ecclesiastical History,* Rev. Ira Chase. *Professor of Biblical Literature,* Rev. Henry J. Ripley. *Professor of Pastoral Duties,* Rev. James D. Knowles. VACATIONS. *First,* six weeks from the last Wednesday but one in August. *Second,* six weeks from the last Wednesday in March. This town was inc. 1691; pop. 2377; r. ps. 546; val. $3 10; s. m. $1800. *Cl*—Joseph Grafton and 1 v. soc. b; Jonathan Homer, Lyman Gilbert, James Bates, and 1 v. soc. c; Alfred L. Baury, e; 1 soc. m; Stephen Cutter, u. *Phs*—Alfred Hosmer, S. B. Carpenter, Henry Starr, Samuel Warren. *Atts*—Amos Allen, John H. Richardson. *Pms*—J. H. Richardson; *Lower Falls,* Amos Allen; *Upper Falls,* Joseph W. Plympton.

Pepperell.

A pleasant town, bounded east by the Nashua river, and has a good water power. It was inc. 1753; pop. 1440; r. ps. 370; val. $1 59; s. m. $720. It lies 33 miles N.W. of Boston, 17 N.N.W. of Concord, and 11 S.W. of Nashua Village, N.H. Some manufactories. *Cl*—James Howe, Charles Babbage, c. *Phs*—Nehemiah Cutter, John Walton. *Atts*—James Lewis, Asa F. Lawrence. *Pm*—A. Emerson.

Reading.

13 miles N. of Boston, 17 N.E. of Concord, and 10 W. of Salem. Pop. 1806; first settled, 1640; inc. 1644; r. ps. 511; val. $2 11; s. m. $300. There are considerable manufactures of shoes and cabinet ware in this town. *Cl*—Asa Picket and 2 socs. b; 1 soc. u; 2 v. socs. c. *Phs*—Daniel Gould, and Drs. Grosvenor and Davis. *Att*—Joshua Prescott. *Pms*—John Weston; *North,* David Damon.

Sherburne.

This town lies 10 miles W. of Dedham, 15 S. of Concord, and 18 S.W. by W. of Boston. Inc. 1674; pop 900; r. ps. 254; val. $1 37; s. m. $765. It is well watered by Charles and Sudbury rivers, and has some manufactures. *Cl*—Amos Clark, Samuel Lee, c. *J. P*—Calvin Sanger, John Ballard, Isaac Whitney, and others. *Pm*—Calvin Sanger.

Shirley.

Inc. 1753; pop. 991; r. ps. 241; val. $1 14; s. m. $600. 32 miles N.W. of Boston, 16 N.W. of Concord, and 18 S.W. of Lowell. It has good water privileges on Nashua river. There are in this town 5 cotton mills, a satinet and 2 carding factories. 1 large paper mill, with 10 engines. The families of shakers in this town (3 miles south of the centre) consist of from 150 to 200 souls, and are noted for their industry, good garden seeds, herbs, &c. From $10,000 to $14,000 value of hops are annually exported. *Cl*—Seth Chandler, Hope Brown, c; J. V. Wilson, u. *Phs*—A. G. Parker, Benjamin Hartwell. *J. P*—Thomas Whitney, S. Longley, James P. Whitney. *Pm*—Thomas Whitney.

South-Reading.

Formerly a part of Reading. Inc. 1812; pop. 1310; r. ps. 412; val. $1 46; s. m. $270. 10 miles N. of Boston, 12 E. by N. of Concord, and 10 W. of Salem. Saugus river rises in this town from two ponds, covering about 500 acres. The amount of shoes manufactured here is estimated at $200,000 annually. The manufacture of tin ware in this town is very extensive. In the sale of this article, in various parts of the country, there are employed about 50 men, with horses and carriages. *Cl*—Reuben Emerson, c; Isaac Sawyer, b; 1 v. soc. u. *Phs*—John Hunt, Thaddeus Spaulding, Nathan Richardson, Solon O. Richardson. *J. P*—Lilley Eaton, and Drs. Hunt and Spaulding. *Pm*—Eli A. Yale.

Stoneham.

This town lies 15 miles E. of Concord, and 10 miles N. of Boston. Pop. 732; r. ps. 218; val. 85 cents; s m. $325; inc. 1725. Limestone. *Cl*—Jonas Colburn, c; 1 v. soc. u. *Ph*—William F. Stevens. *J. P*—Peter Hay. *Pm*—W. Sweetser.

Stow.

Watered by Assabet river. 24 miles W. by N. of Boston, 8 W. by S. of Concord, and 5 N. by E. of Marlborough. Inc. 1683; pop. 1221; r. ps. 315; val. $1 46; s. m. $500. One broadcloth factory. Of late years hops have been successfully cultivated. *Cl*—1 v. soc. c; 1 soc. u. *Phs*—Jonathan Newell, Herman and Charles Whitcomb, and Dr. Chandler. *Att*—Rufus Hosmer. *Pm*—Francis Conant.

Sudbury.

On the W. side of Sudbury river, 24 miles N.E. of Worcester, 8 S. W. of Concord, and 19 W. by N. of Boston. First settled, 1638; inc. 1639; pop. 1424; r. ps. 332; val. $1 83; s. m. $650. *Ct*—Rufus Hurlbut, c; 1 soc. m. *J. P*—Ebenezer Plympton, William Hunt, Thomas Stearns, and others.

Tewkesbury.

The *Wamesit* of the Indians. Near the junction of the Concord and Merrimack rivers. Light soil:—good for hop growing. Pop. 1527; r. ps. 418; val. $1 80; s. m. $500. 19 miles N.W. by W. of Boston, 12 N.N.E. of Concord, and 6 E.S.E. of Lowell. Inc. 1734. *Cl*—Jacob Coggin, c. *Ph*—Henry Kittredge. *J. P*—S. Worcester, J. Brown, William Rogers. *Pm*—John Coggin.

Townsend.

A branch of Nashua river passes through this town, on which are some mills. It lies 22 miles N.W. of Concord, 8 N.N.E. of Fitchburgh, and 38 N. of Boston. Inc. 1732; pop. 1506; r. ps. 374; val. $1 55; s. m. $600. *Cl*—Caleb Brown, b; William M. Rogers, c; 1 soc. u. *Ph*—Isaac Mulliken. *Att*—Aaron Keyes. *Pms*—Aaron Keyes, James S. Walton.

Tyngsborough.

On both sides of Merrimack river, 8 miles N.W. by W. of Lowell, 29 N.W. of Boston, and 16 N. by W. of Concord. Granite. Inc. 1789; pop. 822; r. ps. 218; val. $1 10; s. m. $500. *Cl*—Nathaniel Lawrence, c; 1 v. soc. b. *Phs*—Calvin Thomas, Augustus Pierce. *Atts*—Daniel Richardson, Charles Butterfield. *Pm*—Daniel Richardson.

Waltham.

This is one of the pleasantest towns in the vicinity of Boston. It lies on the north side of Charles river, and is 10 miles W. by N. of Boston, 9 S.E. of Concord, 10 N. by W. of Dedham, and 34 E.N.E. of Worcester. It was inc. 1737; pop. 1859; r. ps. 469; val. $3 38; s. m. $1700. The cotton factories in this town were commenced by a company of gentlemen in 1814, with a capital of $600,000. By extraordinary skill and good management, this establishment, though the first in the country, on an extensive scale, and through all the various commercial changes, has proved lucrative to the pro-

prietors, and highly beneficial to the public. The private gardens of the Hon. Theodore Lyman, in this town, are unsurpassed, for costliness and beauty, by any other in the United States. *Cl*—Samuel Ripley, Sewall Harding, and 1 v. soc. c; 1 soc. m; T. Lynch, r. c. *Phs*—Horatio Adams, T. Kittredge, George Mansfield. *Att*—A. Moore. *Pm*—Nathaniel Maynard.

Watertown.

The Indian *Pigsgusset*, a pleasant manufacturing town, at the head of navigation on Charles river—7 miles W. of Boston, 12 S.E. of Concord, and 3 E. by S. of Waltham. It was inc. 1630; pop. 1641; r. ps. 423; val. $2 61; s. m. $1200. The water privileges in this town are valuable, and well improved for manufacturing purposes. Here are large manufactories of candles; and great quantities of provisions, of various kinds, are annually packed for the Boston market. The United States' Arsenal, in this town, occupies a site of 40 acres on the north bank of the river. *Cl*—C. Francis, c; N. Medbury, b; 1 v. soc. u. *Phs*—W. Hunnewell, Hiram Hosmer, N. Bemis, J. W. Bemis. *Atts*—See *Law-Register*. *Pm*—Benjamin Dana.

Wayland.

This town bore the name of *East-Sudbury*, from 1780 until 1835. It lies on the east side of Sudbury river, 16 miles W. of Boston, 7 S. of Concord, and 7 N.E. of Framingham. Pop 944; r. ps. 237; val. $1 22; s. m. $675 *Cl*—John B. Wight and 1 v. soc. c; 1 soc. m. *Phs*—Ebenezer Ames, Edward Frost. *J. P*—Jacob Reeves, C. G. Cutler, and others. *Pm*—Newell Heard.

West-Cambridge.

Taken from Cambridge in 1807; formerly called "Menotomy." This town is pleasant and contains some fine ponds. It lies 6 miles N.W. of Boston, 12 E. by S. of Concord, and 4 S.E. of Lexington. Pop. 1250; r. ps. 323; val. $1 68; s. m. $760. *Cl*—F. H. Hedge, c; 1 soc. u; 1 soc. b. *Ph*—Timothy Wellington. *Att*—James Russell.

Westford.

A pleasant town on elevated ground. Inc. 1729; pop. 1329; r. ps. 305; val. $1 69; s. m. $700. 24 miles N.W. of Boston, 8 N.W. of Concord, and 9 S.W. of Lowell. In this town are large quantities of fine granite, commonly called

"Chelmsford granite." Here is a flourishing academy, incorporated in 1793. *Cl*—Leonard Luce, c; 1 soc. u. *Phs*—Asaph Byam, Benjamin Osgood, Thomas Richmond. *Atts*—John Abbott, J.W. P. Abbott. *Pm*—J.W. P. Abbott; *Forge Village*, Luther Prescott.

Weston.

A pleasant town, with a large machinery establishment on Stony Brook—9 miles S. by E. of Concord, 9 N.W. of Dedham, and 14 W. of Boston. Inc. 1712; pop. 1091; r. ps. 322; val. $1 81; s. m. $900. *Cl*—Joseph Field, Jr. and 1 soc. b; 1 soc. m. *Ph*—Benjamin James. *Atts*—Isaac Fiske, A. Bigelow, Jr. *Pm*—Abraham Hewes.

Wilmington.

The Middlesex canal passes through this town. Large quantities of hops are grown here and in the neighboring towns. It lies 10 miles S.E. by E. of Lowell, and 14 N.N.W. of Boston. Pop. 731; r. ps. 193; val. 96 cents; s. m. $300; inc. 1730. *Cl*—Francis Norwood, c; 1 soc. u. *Ph*—Silas Brown. *J. P*—William Blanchard, Jr., James Jaques. *Pm*—James Jaques.

Woburn.

The Middlesex canal passes through this town. It lies 10 miles N.W. by N. of Boston, 12 E. by N. of Concord, and 14 W. of Salem. This place was formerly called "Charlestown Village." First settled, 1640; inc. 1642; pop. 1977; r. ps. 569; val. $2 44. Large manufacture of shoes. Horn pond, in this town, is a beautiful sheet of water and surrounded by picturesque scenery. *Cl*—Joseph Bennett, c; 1 v. soc. b; 1 v. soc. u. *Phs*—Benjamin Cutter, S. Plimpton, and A. Plympton. *Att*—Wyman Richardson. *Pm*—B. Buckman.

NANTUCKET COUNTY AND TOWN.

INCORPORATED, 1695. An island in the Atlantic Ocean—town and county. It lies east of Dukes county, and about 30 miles south of Cape Cod, or Barnstable county. This island is about 15 miles in length, from east to west, and about four miles average breadth. It contains 50 square miles. The *town*, formerly called *Sherburne*, is in about the centre of the island, on the north side, in lat. 41° 18′ N., and 70° 10′ W. lon. It has a good harbor, with 7½ feet of water, at low tide, on the bar at its mouth. This island was formerly well wooded, but for many years it has not had a single tree of natural growth. The soil is light and sandy; it however affords pasturage for about 14,000 sheep, 500 cows, and other cattle. In 1659, when this county was incorporated, the island contained 3000 Indians, but now, not one. The whale fishery commenced here in 1690; and this place is perhaps more celebrated than any other for the enterprize and success of its people in that species of nautical adventure. Pop. 1820, 7,266—1830, 7,202; r. ps. 1656; val. $17 25. 144 inhabitants to a square mile. Nantucket is 55 miles S.E. of New-Bedford, 30 S.E. of Falmouth, 102 S.E. by S. of Boston, and 500 miles from Washington. This town has 76 ships employed in the whale fishery. There are 66 schooners and sloops engaged in the coasting trade. Total tonnage, about 35,000 tons. 2010 men and boys, belonging to the island, are employed in navigation. There are on the island 30 candle houses, or factories; 2 brass foundries; and 4 (wind) grist mills. There are considerable quantities of peat on the island. The "Citizens Bank" has a capital of $100,000—James Mitchell, Pt.; W. C. Starbank, Cr. The "Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Bank" has a capital of $100,000—David Jones, Pt.; Barker Burnell, Cr. The "Pacific Bank" has a capital of $200.000—Frederick W. Mitchell, Pt.; James Athearn, Cr. The "Phœnix Insurance Company" have a capital of $100,000—David Jones, Pt.; William Mitchell, Sec'y. The "Union Marine Insurance Company" have a capital of $50,000—William Coffin, Pt; M. Mitchell, Sec'y. The "Commercial

Insurance Company" have a cap. of $125,000—M.T. Morton, Pt.; Richard Mitchell, Sec'y. A steamboat plies between this place and New-Bedford, daily, touching at Wood's Hole, near Falmouth. *Cl*—2 socs. of friends, and 2 socs. m; Stephen Mason and Henry Mead, c. *Phs*—E. P. Fearing and Paul Swift. *Atts*—See *Law-Register*. *Collector*—Martin T. Morton. *Commissioners of Wrecks*—George Myrick, George Myrick, Jr., Tristram Barnard, Benjamin Worth; *Tuckanuck*, (a small island on the west side,) Andrew Brock. *Pm*—G. W. Ewer.

NORFOLK COUNTY.

This county is bounded N.E. by Boston harbor, N. by Suffolk county, W. by the S. E. corner of Worcester county, S. by the N.E. corner of the State of Rhode Island, and S.S.E. and E. by the counties of Bristol and Plymouth. Area, about 400 square miles. Central lat. 42° 12′ N.; lon. 71° 5′ W. Pop. in 1820, 36,452; in 1830, 41,901; r. p. 10,637; val. $53 15. Taken from Suffolk county in 1793. This county has a maritime coast on Boston harbor of about 12 miles, which is indented with many small bays and navigable rivers. Its surface is uneven, and in some parts hilly. Its soil is generally strong and rocky. Much of the dark colored granite or sienite is found here. A large part of Norfolk county, particularly those towns near Boston, is under a high state of cultivation, and affords fruits and vegetables in great abundance. The proximity of this county to the capital, gives it many facilities; and the towns in this, and in the county of Middlesex, that border on Boston harbor, may be called the *Gardens of Boston*. 22 towns; 105 inhabitants to a square mile. The Charles, Neponset, and Manaticut, are its chief rivers.

Bellingham.

This town is well watered by Charles river. It has 2 cotton mills and a woolen factory. Iron ore. Inc. 1719; pop. 1001; r. ps. 265; val. $1 18; s. m. $500. 28 miles S. W. of Boston, 18 S.W. of Dedham, and 17 N. by W. of Providence. *Cl*—Joseph T. Massey, b; 1 v. soc. u. *Ph*—Dr. Atwood. *J. P*—Stephen Metcalf, John Bates, J. C. Scammell. *Pms*—H. Barber, Jr.; *East*, Thatcher Clark.

Braintree.

This town was inc. 1640. It lies 10 miles S. by E. of Boston, 12 miles S.E. of Dedham, and 6 N. by E. of Randolph.

Pop. 1752; r. ps. 483; val. $1 83; s. m. $925. The *Manaticut* river, after meandering through this town and affording many fine mill sites, meets the tide-waters of Weymouth Fore river at Braintree landing, in Boston harbor, where considerable quantities of flour, grain, lumber, &c. are sold. In this town are manufactories of cotton, satinet, shovels, nails, paper, and chocolate. Large quantities of shoes are made here. This town formerly included *Quincy* and *Randolph*, and was first called *Mount Wolaston*. It is celebrated for the antiquity of its settlement, (1625,) and for the eminent men it has produced both in church and state. It affords good white oak and cedar; and some of the best merchant ships are built here. Excellent granite, of which large quantities are annually transported to Boston and other places. Some indications of coal. The Holley tree (Ilex aquifolium) is indigenous. Paine's Hill is 210 feet above the sea. A survey between the tide waters of this town and those of Taunton river, to unite Massachusetts and Narraganset bays, by a ship canal, was commenced by the United States' government in 1827. From the tide lock at the Quarry in Braintree, on Weymouth Fore river, to the tide lock at Somerset, 13 miles below Taunton, the distance is 36 miles. The summit level between the bays is at Howard's meadow, in Randolph, 134 feet above high water mark at Braintree or Weymouth landing. A ship canal in this direction, or one across Cape Cod, at Sandwich, would save many lives and a vast amount of property. *Cl*—Richard S. Storrs, Jonas Perkins, Lyman Matthews, c. *Ph*—Jonathan Wild, Jr. *Att*—Samuel Breck. *Pm*—Asa French.

Brookline.

In this town the hand of culture is seen in every place, and many gentlemen of taste and fortune make this their residence. It is 5 miles S.W. of Boston, and 5 N. by E. of Dedham. Inc. 1705. Pop. 1041; r. ps. 240; val. $2 46; s. m. $1,050. *Cl*—John Pierce, e; J. A. Warren, b. *Ph*—Chas. Wild. *J. P*—See *Law Register*. *Pm*—Oliver Wythe.

Canton.

This town is well watered by Neponset river and several large ponds. It is 15 miles S.W. of Boston, 5 S. by E. of Dedham, and 18 N.W. of Taunton. Inc. 1797. Pop. 1517; r. ps. 375; val. $1 82; s. m. $1000. In this town is a manufactory of bells of superior metal and sound; a steel furnace, 2 forges, 2 rolling mills, a turning mill, and a factory of sheet lead. Also, three cotton mills; a woolen factory, calculated to furnish 600,000 yards of cloth annually; three machine

shops, and factories of satinet, thread, wick-yarn, cutlery, and farming utensils. This place has a good water power, and is easily approached from the capital by the Boston and Providence railroad. The viaduct or bridge on that road, at this place, cost the company about $80,000. It is of massive hewn granite, 600 feet in length; 63 feet above the foundation, on 6 arches, with a succession of arches at top. It is an admirable piece of workmanship. *Cl*—O. A. Bronson, John Turner, c; 1 soc. b; 1 soc. m; 1 v. soc. u. *Phs*—Jonathan Stone, Phinehas M. Crane. *Att*—Thomas Tolman. *Pm*—Thomas J. Johnson.

Cohasset.

A town on Massachusetts bay, noted for its rocky coast and numerous shipwrecks. 6 miles E. of Hingham, and about 16 S.E. of Boston, by water. Inc. 1770. Pop. 1227; r. ps. 311; val. $1 36; s. m. $300. This place has about 40 sail of merchant, coasting and fishing vessels, and a large tide-water power. Considerable salt is made here. This town has become a great resort for citizens and strangers, in summer months, to enjoy the marine scenery, exhilarating air, and all those pleasures for which *Nahant* is celebrated. *Cl*—Jacob Flint, Martin Moore, c; 1 soc. m. *Ph*—E. Pratt. *J. P*—James C. Doane, and others. *Pm*—Joel Willcutt.

Dedham.

This town is very pleasantly situated on Charles river, with a good water power. It is 10 miles S.W. of Boston, 35 E. of Worcester, 35 N.W. of Plymouth, 26 N. by W. of Taunton, 30 N.E. of Providence, and 422 miles from Washington. It is the chief town of the county, and has a beautiful Court-House of hewn granite. Its Indian name was *Tiot*. A railroad from the centre of the town meets the Boston and Providence railroad, about two miles at the eastward. There are in this town 3 cotton factories, a paper mill, a worsted factory, and an establishment for making lead pipes and pumps. First settled, 1635; inc. 1637; pop. 1820, 2,492—1830, 3,117; r. ps. 802; val. $4 65; s. m. $2000. The celebrated orator and statesman, Fisher Ames, was born April 9, 1758, and died, in this town, July 4, 1808. The "Dedham Bank" has a capital of $150,000—Ebenezer Fisher, Cr. *Cl*—Alvan Lamson, Ebenezer Burgess, John White, H. G. Park, c; Samuel B. Babcock, e; Thomas Driver, b; 1 soc. u; 1 soc. m. *Phs*—John Briggs, and Drs. Simpson, Spear, Howe and Thayer. *Atts*—See *Law-Register*. *Pms*—Elijah Thayer; *West*, Abner Ellis.

Dorchester.

On Dorchester bay in Boston harbor. The *Mattapan* of the Indians. This ancient town was formerly very large. It is now but about 6 by 3½ miles. It is divided from Quincy and Milton by Neponset river. It has a good water power, and a great variety of manufactures. The first water mill in this country was erected here in 1633. The soil of this town is good, and its surface delightfully variegated by hill and dale. No section of our country, of its size, is better cultivated, and no where is the union of wealth with rural felicity more complete. Inc. 1630. Pop. 4,064; r. ps. 942; val. $561; s. m. $4000. 4 miles S. by E. of Boston, and 6 N. E. of Dedham. The "Dorchester and Milton Bank" has a capital of $100,000—Moses Whitney, Pt.; H. Temple, Cr. *Cl*—T. M. Harris, Nathaniel Hall, John Codman, Francis Cunningham, David Sanford, c; 1 soc. m; 1 soc. u. *Phs*—Robert Thaxter, Samuel Mulliken. *Pm*—Robert Vose.

Dover.

Taken from Dedham, 1784. Pop. 497; r. ps. 140; val. 73 cts.; s. m. $450. It borders on Charles river. 5 miles W. of Dedham, 4 N. of Medfield, and 14 S.S.W. of Boston. Granite. Manufacture of iron. Pine Hill, in this town and Medfield, is 400 feet above Charles river. *Cl*—Ralph Sanger, c. *J. P*—Hezekiah Allen, Calvin Richards. *Pm*—John Williams.

Foxborough.

Watered by branches of Taunton river. 18 miles E.N.E. of Providence, 15 S. of Dedham, and 24 S.S.W. of Boston. Taken from Dorchester in 1778. Pop. 1099; r. ps. 267; val. 97 cts.; s. m. $600. Large quantities of cotton and straw are manufactured in this town. *Cl*—Willard Pierce, c; T. C. Tingley, b; 1. soc. m; 1 soc. u. *Phs*—Wm. Payson, G. M. Peck. *Pms*—J. Cowell; *Foxborough Centre*, T. M. George.

Franklin.

Taken from Wrentham, 1778. Pop. 1662; r. ps. 382; val. $1 81; s. m. $800. Bounded by Charles river. 27 miles S. W. by S. of Boston, 17 S.S.W. of Dedham, and 18 N. of Providence. This town and its neighborhood is celebrated for the manufacture of straw bonnets. The Tuscany straw is used more than the rye. It is worked chiefly by girls, with the aid of the loom. About $75,000 worth of this article is annually manufactured in this town. Good water power. Manufactures of cotton. *Cl*—Nathaniel Emmons (aged about

85,) Elam Smalley, c ; 1 soc. u. *Phs*—Nathaniel Miller, Dr. Metcalf. *J. P*—Lewis Fisher, Joseph Bacon, and others. *Pm*—Thomas S. Mann ; *Centre,* Davis Thayer.

Medfield.

Watered by Charles and Stop rivers. 8 miles S. by W. of Dedham, 17 S.S.W. of Boston, 25 N. by W. of Providence, and 30 N.W. of Worcester. Pop. 817 ; r. ps. 133 ; val. 98 cts.; s. m. $250. Inc. 1651. Granite. *Cl*—James A. Kendall, Walter H. Bidwell, c ; 1 v. soc. b. *Phs*—James Hewins, Jonathan P. Bishop. *Att*—Daniel Adams. *Pm*—Chas. Onion. Large quantities of boots, shoes and straw, are manufactured here. Large meadows, and good peat.

Medway.

Taken from Medfield, 1713. Pop. 1766 ; r. ps. 446 ; val. $1 91 ; s. m. $1000. It is 2 miles S.W. of Boston, 12 S.W. of Dedham, and 12 S.E. of Hopkinton Springs. On Charles river, in this town, are manufactories of cotton and woolen, cloth, and a bell foundry. Large quantities of straw are manufactured here. *Cl*—Luther Bailey, Jacob Ide, c ; Mr. Monroe and 1 v. soc. b ; 1 v. soc. u. *Ph*—Artemas Brown. *Pms*—James Wilson ; *East,* Nathan Jones.

Milton.

The Indian *Uncataquissett.* On Neponset river, 7 miles S. of Boston, and 6 E. of Dedham. Inc. 1662. Pop. 1565 ; r. ps. 393 ; val. $2 31. "Milton Hill," near the head of the tide-waters of the Neponset ; and Blue Hill, about 4 miles S. of it, affords a rich repast to the lovers of fine scenery. The latter is 710 feet above the level of the sea, and is a noted landmark for sailors. Here are large manufactories of cotton, paper, &c. *Cl*—Samuel Gile, Benjamin Huntoon, c ; 1 soc. m ; 1 v. soc. u. *Phs*—Amos Holbrook, George B. Swift, Jonathan Ware. *Att*—Asaph Churchill. *Pm*—Nathan C. Martin.

Needham.

This town is nearly surrounded by Charles river. The Boston and Worcester railroad passes near its centre. Here are some manufactures of paper and iron. Incorporated, 1711. Pop. 1420 ; r. ps. 344 ; val. $1 46. 12 miles W.S.W. of Boston, 4 N. W. of Dedham, and 30 N. of Worcester. *Cl*—William Ritchie, J. W. Sessions, c ; Charles Miller, b ; 1 soc. m. *Ph*—Josiah Noyes. *Pms*—Rufus Mills ; *West,* Wm. F. Flagg.

Quincy.

This town lies on Quincy or Braintree bay, in Boston harbor, and on the S.E. side of Neponset river. It was taken from Braintree in 1792. Pop. 2192; r. ps. 564; val. $2 77; s. m. $2000. It lies 8 miles S. of Boston, 10 E. of Dedham, and 6 W.N.W. of Hingham. This place is noted as the birthplace and residence of two presidents of the United States. *John Adams* was born October 19th, 1735, and died July 4th, 1826. *John Quincy Adams* was born July 11th, 1767. Quincy Point, in this town, 2 miles E. of the Granite Church, at the junction of Weymouth Fore and Town rivers, with deep water and a bold shore, is an admirable site for ship-building and fishing establishments. Some navigation is owned in this town. Large quantities of boots and shoes are manufactured here, and some salt. The pleasantness of this town, its proximity to the city and good schools induce many families to make it their residence. The Quincy railroad extends from the tide-waters of the Neponset to the sienite or granite quarry.—See *Columbian Traveller, &c.* p. 24. *Cl*—Peter Whitney, William P. Lunt, Wm. M. Cornell, e; Daniel Leach, e; 1 v. soc. u. *Phs*—William B. Duggan, Ebenezer Woodward, Aaron Stetson. *Att*—John M. Gourgas, Jr. *Pm*—Daniel French.

Randolph.

Taken from Braintree in 1793. Pop. 2200; r. ps. 591; val. $2 38; s. m. $1140. It is 14 miles S. of Boston, 12 S.E. of Dedham, and 7 S.S.W. of Braintree landing. This is a pleasant town, on elevated ground, and gives rise to the Manatiquet river. It is noted for its manufacture of boots and shoes; of which, it is estimated the annual amount exceeds $700,000. *Cl*—Calvin Hitchcock, David Brigham, e; J. Colby, b; 1 soc. m; 1 soc. u. *Phs*—Jonathan Wales, Ebenezer Alden, Ephraim Wales, B. L. Wales. *Atts*—Aaron Prescott, John King. *Pms*—David Jacobs; *East,* Simeon White.

Roxbury.

This town is joined to Boston by a neck of land, over which are broad and pleasant avenues. Between the centre of each town is about 3 miles. It is rocky and uneven, with a strong soil in a very high state of cultivation. It displays a great degree of agricultural taste and skill, and abounds in country seats and pleasure grounds. That part of this town bordering on Jamaica Pond, 4 ms. S.W. of Boston, is exceedingly pleasant. This town and Boston were incorporated the same year, (1630); and nothing but municipal regulations divide their in-

terests and feelings. Pop. 5240; r. ps. 1478; val. $8 89; s. m. $3500. The "Norfolk Bank" has a cap. of $200,000—John Lemist, Pt.; W. Whiting, Cr. The "People's Bank" has a capital of $100,000—S. J. Gardner, Pt.; John M. Goodwin, Cr. The first hourly coach from Boston commenced running to this town in 1827. There are now 12 *omnibuses* continually running between the two places, and not less than 250,000 persons pass annually. Since that time, others of a similar kind have been established to Charlestown, Cambridge, Dorchester, &c. and tend greatly to promote the public convenience. *Cl*—Thos. Gray, Geo. Putnam, Geo. Whitney, and 1 v. soc. c; W. Leverett, b; M. A. De Wolf Howe, e; H. Ballou, 2d, Isaac Brown, u. (John Elliot, the celebrated "Apostle of the Indians," was settled here Nov. 5, 1632; he died, May 29, 1690. *Phs*—John Bartlett, Henry Bartlett, Abijah Draper, P. G. Robbins, L. M. Harris, N. S. Prentiss, C. M. Winship, Phinehas P. Wells. (Dr. Joseph Warren was born here in 1741. He died on Bunker Hill, 17th June, 1775.) *Atts*—See *Law-Register*. *Pms*—E. G. Lemon; *West*, Paul Draper.

Sharon.

Inc. 1765. Pop. 1024; r. ps. 255; val. $1 20; s. m. $330. 18 miles S.S.W. of Boston, 8 S. of Dedham, 17 N. by W. of Taunton, and 24 N. by E. of Providence. A branch of Neponset river rises here. Considerable manufactures. The Indian *Mashapoag*; a good pond. The Boston and Providence railroad passes through this town. *Cl*—Caleb Green, b; 2 v. socs. c. *Ph*—Daniel Stone. *J. P*—B. Reynolds, E. Hewins, T. Drake. *Pms*—J. Cobb; *Centre*, B. Reynolds.

Stoughton.

The Indian *Punkapog*. Inc. 1726. Pop. 1591; r. ps. 457; val. $1 65; s. m. $1000. 20 miles S. of Boston, and 10 S. by E. of Dedham. A large quantity of gun-powder was made here during the revolutionary war, "from saltpetre, the produce of the towns in its vicinity." At the rise of Neponset river. *Cl*—Colvin Park, c; Apollos Hale, m; Isaac Smith, b; M. B. Ballou, u. *J. P*—Robert Swan, Jesse Pierce, and others. *Pms*—Lemuel Gay; *East*, Darius Littlefield.

Walpole.

Three branches of Neponset river meet in this town. It has 6 cotton mills, 2 woolen factories, a paper mill, 2 large hoe factories, and a furnace. Great quantities of straw are manufactured here. Limestone. Taken from Dedham, 1724. Pop. 1442; r. ps. 357; val. $1 53; s. m. $300. 20 miles S.W. of Boston, 10 S.W. of Dedham, and 21 N. by W.

of Providence. *Cl*—J. P. B. Storer, Asahel Bigelow, c; 1 soc. m. *Ph*—Ebenezer Stone. *J. P*—Truman Clark, Harvey Clapp, &c. *Pms*—Harvey Clapp; *East*, David Morse.

Weymouth.

The *Wessagusset* of the Indians. Mr. Thos. Weston attempted a settlement here as early as 1622. It was permanently settled in 1624, and is the oldest settlement in the commonwealth, except Plymouth. It lies on Fore and Back rivers, in Boston harbor. Weymouth landing, on Fore river, is 11 miles S. by E. of Boston, 14 S.E. of Dedham, 24 N.N.W. of Plymouth, 9 S.S.W. of Boston Light-house, and 5 miles W. of Hingham. Pop. 2839; r. ps. 781; val. $2 91; s. m. $1600. Inc. 1635. This place has about 800 tons of shipping, and imports annually large quantities of flour, grain and lumber. The annual amount of boots and shoes made in this town is estimated at $500,000. The "Union Bank" of Weymouth and Braintree is situated here—capital $100,000—Benjamin King, Pt.; Thomas R. Hanson, Cr. Also the W. and B. Mutual Fire Insurance Company—Asa Webb, Pt.; F. A. Kingsbury, Sec. Packets ply between this place and Boston almost daily. Weymouth Great Hill, is 134 feet above the sea. *Cl*—John C. Phillips, 1 v. soc. c; L. Bates, m. *Phs*—Noah Fifield, Timothy Gordon, Appleton Howe. (The venerable Cotton Tufts, M.D., M.M.S.S., A.A.S., practised here many years. He died Dec. 8, 1815, aged 84.) *Atts*—C. Webb, F. A. Kingsbury. *Pms*—James Whittemore; *East*, Lovell Bicknell; *South*, Joseph Loud, Jr.

Wrentham.

The *Wallomapogge* of the Indians. Taken from Dedham in 1673. Pop. 2767; r. ps. 621; val. $2 74; s. m. $1500. On several small streams issuing from a large pond, are 5 cotton mills and factories of woolen cloth and thread. Considerable straw is manufactured here. Anthracite coal. "Wrentham Bank" has a capital of $100,000—David Fisher, Pt. 27 miles S. by W. of Boston, 15 S. by W. of Dedham, and 4 S. E. of Franklin. *Cl*—Elisha Fisk, Moses Thacher, and 1 v. soc. c; John White, b; J. C. Newell, u. *Ph*—Samuel Bugbee. *Atts*—J. J. Fisk, D. W. Fisk, M. Everett. *Pms*—David Fisher; *North*, Ebenezer Blake; *South*, Samuel Druce; *West*, Charles Ray.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY.

THE soil of this most ancient county in New-England, is not so productive as that of many others in Massachusetts; yet there is considerable good land within its limits. It has a great water-power, which is more particularly applied to the manufacture of iron ware, of all sorts, both wrought and cast. It has an abundant supply of iron ore, of a superior quality. This county has a sea coast on Massachusetts bay, of between 30 and 40 miles, and many ships are built in its numerous ports of native white oak. This county has considerable foreign commerce; but its shipping is principally engaged in the fishing business and coasting trade. It is bounded N.E. by Massachusetts bay, N. by Norfolk county, and Boston harbor, W. and N.W. by Norfolk county, S.W. by Bristol county, and S. E. by Buzzard's Bay and Barnstable county. Area, about 600 square miles. Central lat. 42° N.; lon. 70° 42′ W. This county was incorporated in 1685. Pop. 1820, 38,136; 1830, 42,993; r. ps. 10,466; val. $42 60. The North river, emptying into Massachusetts bay, and numerous branches of the Taunton, are its chief rivers. 21 towns; 72 inhabitants to a square mile.

Abington.

The Indian *Manamooskeagin*. This town was inc. 1712. Pop. 2423; r. ps. 680; val. $2 26; s. m. $1600. 19 miles S.S.E. of Boston, 22 N.W. by N. of Plymouth, 8 S. of Weymouth landing, and 18 N.N.E. of Taunton. This town is on the high land between Massachusetts and Narragansett bays. Three rivers rise here, two of which empty into the Taunton, the other into the North. The amount of shoes manufactured here is estimated at $500,000, annually. Very extensive tack factories. *Cl*—James W. Ward, David Thomas, Lucius Alden, c; 1 v. soc. b; 1 soc. New-Jerusalem church; 1 soc. m. *Phs*—Gridley Thaxter, John S. Champney, and David Torrey. *Atts*—Jared Whitman, Benjamin Hobart. *Pms*—Elisha Hobart; *East*, Godard Reed.

Bridgewater.

This ancient township was formerly very large. Its Indian name was *Nanketest*. It contains some of the best land in the county. Inc. 1656. In 1790, before its division, it contained 9754 inhabitants. Pop. 1855; r. ps. 440; val. $1 90; s. m. $1000. It lies 27 miles S. by E. of Boston, 20 S.S.W. of Plymouth, and 17 S. of Weymouth landing. It is well watered by Taunton river. Iron ore. Large factories of anchors, nails, machinery, cotton gins, boots and shoes. *Cl*—E. Gay, J. P. Daggett, 1 v. soc. c; M. Monroe, e; 2 socs. m; Mr. Worcester, New-Jerusalem church. *Phs*—Samuel Alden, Hector Orr. *Att*—Wm. Latham. *Pm*—Mitchell Keith.

Carver.

Set off from Plymouth, 1790. Pop. 970; r. ps. 254; val. 92 cts.; s. m. $300. 38 miles S.E. of Boston, and 8 S.W. by S. of Plymouth. Iron ore. Some iron works. *Cl*—Plummer Chase, c; 1 v. soc. b; 1 soc. m. *J. P*—Nehemiah Cobb, Benjamin Ellis, Samuel Shaw, and others. *Pm*—Jesse Murdock, Jr.; *North,* Plummer Chase.

Duxbury.

On Massachusetts bay, in Plymouth harbor. Pop. 2705; r. ps. 622; val. $2 53; s. m. $1500. Inc. 1637. It lies 29 miles S.E. of Boston, and 6 N. of Plymouth. Marl. A number of vessels belong to this town, engaged in the coasting trade and fishery. "Duxbury Bank" has a capital of $100,000—Ezra Weston, Pt.; James Foster, Cr. The "The Duxbury Ins. Company" has a capital of $75,000—Ezra Weston, Pt. *Cl*—Josiah Moore, c; 1 soc. u; 2 socs. m. *J. P*—Seth Sprague, J. Alden, E. Weston, and others. *Ph*—E. H. Bartlett. *Commissioner of Wrecks*—Samuel A. Frazer. *Pm*—Seth Sprague, Jr.

East-Bridgewater.

This was a part of Bridgewater until 1823. Pop. 1653; r. ps. 409; val. $1 52; s. m. $1000. On a branch of Taunton river. A good water power. It lies 13 miles S. of Weymouth landing, 17 S.W. of Plymouth, and 24 S. by E. of Boston. 1 cotton, 2 nail and tack, and 1 window frame and blind, factories; 2 furnaces, 1 forge and a rolling mill. Iron ore. Considerable many boots and shoes are made in this town. *Cl*—E. P. Crafts, B. Sanford, c; 1 soc. u; A. Howard, New-Jerusalem church. *Atts*—A. Hobart, B. Brown, W. Young. *Pm*—S. L. Mitchell.

Halifax.

This town was inc. 1734. Pop. 723; r. ps. 195; val. 70 cts. s. m. $350. 28 miles S.S.E. of Boston, 12 W. by S. of Plymouth, and 17 S. by E. of Weymouth landing. The ponds in this town cover 1700 acres. Within the town are 5 saw mills, 3 grist mills, 4 shingle mills, 1 furnace; 1 cotton and 1 woolen manufactory. 300 yards of satinet, and 200 lbs. of cotton twist, are made daily. Considerable lumber is obtained here. The Indian *Monponset*. *Cl*—E. G. Howe, c; 1 soc. m; 1 soc. u; 1 soc. b. *Ph*—Cyrus Morton. *J. P*—Obadiah Lion, D. C. Thompson. *Pm*—Henry Pope.

Hanover.

Bounded S. by North river and Pembroke. 3 miles E. of Abington, 12 N.W. by N. of Plymouth, and 23 S.E. of Boston. Inc. 1727. Pop. 1300; r. ps. 219; val. $1 26. Here are 3 anchor factories, and 3 forges. *Cl*—Abel G. Duncan, c; Mr. Appleton e; 1 v. soc. b; 1 soc. m. *Ph*—Jonathan Studley. *Pm*—Robert Eells.

Hanson.

On a branch of the Taunton, and at the head of North river. 24 miles S.S.E. of Boston, 15 N.W. of Plymouth, and 15 S.E. of Weymouth landing. 1 cotton and 3 nail factories; 2 anchor shops, and a foundry. Considerable quantities of shoes are made in this place. This town was taken from Pembroke in 1820. Pop. 1030; r. ps. 237; val. 94 cts.; s. m. $450. *Cl*—Freeman P. Howland, c; Elmer Hewitt, u; J. Kelley, b. *Phs*—B. Barker and Dr. Pratt. *J. P*—Caleb Cushing, Thomas Hobart, J. B. Barker. *Pm*—N. Collamore.

Herring Pond Indians.

These Indians (mostly mixed) amount in number to about 75. They own 3,500 acres of land, situated around large ponds in the town of Plymouth, about 6 miles W. of Sandwich. Their manners of life are much the same as the Marshpee tribe, and are under the same superintendent of the state. See *Marshpee*.

Hingham.

A pleasant town on Boston harbor, and an agreeable resort for citizens and strangers. It lies 11 miles N.E. of Boston, by water, and 14 by land. Hingham Cove is 5 miles S.W. of Nantasket beach, about 6 W. of Cohasset harbor, and 24 N. N.W. of Plymouth. First settled, 1633; inc. 1635; pop. 3,357; r. ps. 879; val. $3 60; s. m. $2500. Benjamin Lincoln was born in this town, January 23, 1733; he died May 9,

1810. About 80 sail of vessels belong to this place, which are engaged in the mackerel fishery and coasting trade;—aggregate tonnage, about 5000 tons. In this town is an iron foundry, considerable ship building, a steam bucket factory, and large quantities of other wooden wares are manufactured, and some salt. *Derby* Academy, a free school, and the *Willard* Private Academy, are highly respectable seminaries, and promise great privileges to parents. The "Hingham Bank" has a capital of $100,000—Ebenezer Gay, Pt.; J. O. Lovett, Cr. There is in this town a "Mutual Insurance Company"—Jotham Lincoln, Pt.; David Harding, Sec'y; and an Institution for Savings. A commodious steamboat plies between this and Boston, in summer months, two or three times a day. The hotels are large, and furnish excellent accommodations. An excursion to Hingham is very pleasant. *Cl*—Joseph Richardson, W. Burton, Charles Brooks, c; A. A. Folsom, u; 1 soc. b; 1 soc. m. *Phs*—R. T. P. Fiske, W. Gordon, Daniel Shute. *Atts*—Ebenezer Gay, S. Lincoln. *Inspector of the Customs*—Jedediah Lincoln. *Pms*—Thomas Loud; *South*, Quincy Lane.

Hull.

First settled about the year 1625; inc. 1644; pop. 198; r. ps. 46; val. 29 cents. This town comprises the peninsula of Nantasket, which forms the southeast side of Boston harbor. It extends N. by W. from Cohasset, 5 miles, and is celebrated for its beautiful beach, 4 miles in length, and for its shell fish and sea fowl. The town lies between two hills of fine land, near Point Alderton, opposite Boston light-house. It lies 9 miles E.S.E. of Boston, by water, and 22 by land, via Hingham. On one of the hills in this place is a well 90 feet in depth. It is frequently almost full of water. *Cl*—T. G. Smith, m. *J. P*—Samuel Loring, Jr.

Kingston.

Inc. 1726; pop. 1322; r. ps. 343; val. $1 51; s. m. $800. In Plymouth harbor, on Massachusetts Bay—2 miles south of Duxbury, 4 N.W. by N. of Plymouth, and 31 S.E. of Boston. This town has some navigation, and considerable manufactures of cotton and iron. From Monk's Hill a fine prospect is presented *Cl*—Jonathan Cole and 1 v. soc. c; 1 soc. m; 1 soc. b. *Phs*—Paul L. Nichols. Albert Williams. *Atts*—Thomas P. Beal, Joseph Sampson. *Pm*—Rufus B. Bradford.

Marshfield.

A pleasant town on Massachusetts Bay, well watered by North and South rivers. It lies 15 miles N. of Plymouth, and 25 S.E. of Boston. This town has some coasting vessels, 2 cotton factories, and some ship building. Inc. 1640; pop. 1563; r. ps. 398; val. $1 87; s. m. $800. *Cl*—Martin Parris, and 1 v. soc. c; J. M. Bartlett, c; Silas Ripley, b; 1 soc. friends; 1 soc. m. *Phs*—Charles Macomber, Isaac Pierce, Benjamin Billings. *J. P*—John Ford, Jr., Joseph Clift, George Leonard, and others. *Pms*—Proctor Bourne; *North*, Daniel Phillips.

Middleborough.

This is the Indian *Namasket;* formerly thickly populated by people of that tribe, and governed by the noted Sachem *Tispacan.* On the rocks, in this town, are the prints of naked hands and feet, supposed to be the work of the Indians. Here are numerous ponds, several kinds of fish, and large quantities of iron ore is found in the ponds. These ponds, of which the *Assawamset* and Long pond are the largest, empty into Taunton river, and produce an extensive water power. It has 2 cotton mills, 2 large shovel factories, 2 forges, 2 furnaces, a tack factory, and 5 trip-hammers. This town is 15 miles in length and about 9 miles average width. It lies 34 miles S. by E. of Boston, 14 W.S.W. of Plymouth, and 10 S.E. of Taunton. Inc. 1660; pop. 5003; r. ps. 1311; val. $4 72. Some indications of anthracite coal. Granite. *Cl*—Philip Colby and 2 v. socs. c; Ebenezer Briggs, Harvey Fitz, Mr. Messenger, and 2 v. socs. b; 1 soc. m. *Phs*—Joseph Clark, A. Thompson, John Perkins, George Sturtevant, Thomas Sturtevant, George Snow, L.W. Briggs, M. Robinson. *Atts*—Wilkes Wood, Z. Eddy, Isaac Stevens. *Pms*—Levi Peirce; *North*, Philip Colby; *West*, Elias Sampson; *East*, Andrew P. Cobb.

North-Bridgewater.

This town was a part of Bridgewater until 1821. Pop. 1953; r. ps. 463; val $1 64; s. m. $1000. It lies 20 miles S. of Boston, 24 N.W. of Plymouth, and 10 S.S.W. of Weymouth Landing. It is well watered by Salisbury river and some smaller streams, which empty into the Taunton. In this town are one cotton mill and two large cabinet factories. Iron ore. Many boots and shoes are manufactured here. *Cl*—2 v. socs. c; 1 soc. m; 1 N. J. C.; and 1 soc. u. *Phs*—Nathan Perry, A. K. Borden. *Att*—E. Whitman. *Pms*—N. H. Cross; *North West*, George Clark.

Pembroke.

On the North river—27 miles S.E. of Boston, 12 N N.W. of Plymouth, and 9 S.W. by W. of Scituate harbor. In this town are 1 cotton factory, 4 shingle mills, and a furnace. Considerable quantities of bricks are made here from excellent clay. Many fine ships, of large size, are built here of native white oak. The North river is very deep and narrow, and so exceedingly crooked, that it is 18 miles to Scituate harbor, by water. Taken from Duxbury, 1711; pop. 1,324; r. ps. 456; val. $1 36; s. m. $1000. *Cl*—Morrel Allen, e; E. C. Scott, m; 1 soc. of friends. *Phs*—A. Collamore, G. Hitchcock. *Att*—K. Whitman. *Pm*—A. Collamore.

Plymouth.

County town. Inc. 1620; pop. 1820, 4,384—1830. 4,751; r. ps. 1093; val. $5 36; s. m. $3,500. A port of entry, on Massachusetts Bay—35 miles S.E. by S. of Boston, 30 N.W. of Barnstable, 25 E. by N. of Taunton, and 439 miles from Washington. The harbor is spacious, but not of sufficient depth for the largest vessels. A large number of vessels belong here, most of which are engaged in the fishery and coasting trade. Tonnage of the district, 17,670 tons. Some small streams passing through this town afford a good water power for manufactories of cotton, iron, &c. The "Old Colony Bank" has a capital of $100 000—Jacob Covington, Pt.; Ebenezer G. Parker, Cr. The "Plymouth Bank" has a capital of $100,000—Barnabas Hedge, Pt.; Nathaniel Goodwin, Cr. The "Marine Insurance Company" has a capital of $100,000—Barnabas Hedge, Pt. This place is very pleasant and full of interest, it being the oldest settlement by Europeans in New-England, and the landing place of our forefathers on the 22d of December, 1620. Its Indian name was *Putuxet*. (See Thacher's History of Plymouth; and Webster's oration, delivered at this place, December 22, 1820.) *Cl*—James Kendall, G. Conant, W. L. Clarke, Thomas Boutelle, Benjamin Whittemore, e; Thos. Conant and 1 v. soc. b; Albert Case, u. *Phs*—James Thacher, Winslow Warren, Nathan Hayward, Henry N. Preston. *Atts*—See *Law-Register*. *Collector*—Schuyler Sampson. *Pm*—B. Russell; *Eel River*, I. Russell.

Plympton.

This town is watered by a branch of Taunton river. It lies 10 miles E. by S. of Bridgewater, 8 W. of Plymouth, and 32 S.E. by S. of Boston. Pop. 920; r. ps. 231; val. 81 cents; s. m. $400; inc. 1707. Large manufactories of iron. *Cl*

Elijah Dexter, c; 1 v. soc. u. *J. P*—Isaac Wright, Jonathan Parker, Josiah T. Ellis, and others. *Pms*—William H. Soule; *North*, Ebenezer Lobdell.

Rochester.

This town lies at the junction of Mattepoiset and Sipican rivers with Buzzard's Bay. Inc. 1686; pop. 3,556; r. ps. 318; val. $2 83. 9 miles E. by N. of New-Bedford, 18 S.S. W. of Plymouth, and 43 S.S.E. of Boston. In this town about 60 sail of merchant and coasting vessels are owned, many vessels are built, and considerable salt made. *Cl*—Jonathan Bigelow, Lemuel Le Barron, Samuel Utley, Mr. Cobb, and 1 v. soc. c; Eleazer Savage, b; T. K. Taylor and 1 v. soc. u; 2 socs. m. *Phs*—Ellis Foster, and Drs. Southard, Haskell and King. *Atts*—A. and Charles J. Holmes. *Pms*—Charles J. Holmes; *North*, Asa Coombs.

Scituate.

At the mouth of North river, on Massachusetts Bay. 20 miles N.W. by N. of Plymouth, and 17 S.E. by S. of Boston. First settled, 1633; inc. 1637; pop. 3,470; r. ps. 798; val. $3 66; s. m. $2,500. This town has some iron works, and is noted for ship building. It has about 30 sail of fishing and coasting vessels. Iron ore. *Cl*—Edward Q. Sewall, and 2 v. socs. c; R. L. Killham, u; Edward Segrave, b; 1 soc. m. *Phs*—Elisha James, C. Otis, Francis Thomas, D. Bayley. *Att*—Ebenezer T. Fogg. *Commissioner of Wrecks*—Paul Merritt. *Pms*—G. W. Young; *North*, S. P. Merritt; *South*, John K. Nash; *West*, Edward F. Jacobs.

Wareham.

Inc. 1739; pop. 1885; r. ps. 434; val. $1 77; s. m. $600. It lies 45 miles S.S.E. of Boston, 14 S. of Plymouth, and 20 S. by W. of Barnstable. This town is watered by two fine streams which empty into Buzzard's and Buttermilk Bays, on which are some important manufactories. "Wareham Bank" has a capital of $100,000—David Nye, Pt.; T. R. Miles, Cr. *Cl*—Samuel Nott, c. *Ph*—Peter Mackie. *Att*—Seth Miller, Jr. *Pms*—David Nye; *West*, Bartlett Murdock; *East*, Thomas Savery.

West-Bridgewater.

The first settlement in *Old Bridgewater* was made in this town, in 1651. It was incorporated by its present name in

1822. Pop. 1042; r. ps. 240; val. $1 15; s. m. $600. It lies 25 miles S. by E. of Boston, 19 N.W. of Plymouth, and 9 N.N.E. of Taunton. On a branch of Taunton river, which waters the town, are 3 furnaces, a shovel, nail, tack, knife, metalic pump, and other factories. *Cl*—Richard Stone, c; 1 soc. b. *Ph*—Noah Whitman. *Atts*—William Baylies, Austin Packard, Ellis Ames. *Pm*—Branch Byram.

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

INCORPORATED, 1643; pop. in 1820, 43,941—1830, 62,162; r. ps. 14,307; val. $330 51. Boston and Chelsea.

Boston.

The ancient City of BOSTON, the capital of Massachusetts, and of New-England, and the birth place of American Freedom, is naturally divided into three sections—*Old Boston*, *South Boston*, and *East Boston*, situated at the western extremity of Massachusetts Bay. The peninsula on which old Boston is built, extends from Roxbury, on the south, to Winnesimet Ferry, on the north, and is nearly surrounded by the waters of Boston harbor on the east, and Charles river on the north and west. Its length is nearly three miles, and its average breadth about one mile. It originally contained about 700 acres, but its territory has been greatly extended by filling up around its borders. Its surface is quite uneven. It has numerous eminences rising from 50 to 110 feet above the sea, affording admirable sites for building, and giving to it a peculiarly romantic appearance. It is in north lat. 42° 21′, and west lon. 71° 4′. It lies 163 miles S.S.W. of Augusta, Me.; 63 S S.E. of Concord, N H.; 160 S E. by S of Montpelier, Vt.; 158 E (19′ S.) of Albany, N.Y.; 40 N.N.E. of Providence, R.I.; 97 E.N.E. of Hartford, Ct.; 207 N.E. by E. of New-York, and 432 miles N.E. by E. of Washington. The Indian name of this place was *Shawmut*. It was called by the first settlers *Tramount*, *Tremont*, or *Trimountain*, from three hills nearly in its centre. It took its present name on the 7th of Sept. 1630, in honor of the Rev. John Cotton, second minister of the first church, who came from Boston, in England, a town 115 miles north of London.

South Boston. This part of Boston was set off from Dorchester, by legislative enactment, March the 6th, 1804. It is bounded south by Dorchester Bay, and spreads about two

miles on the south side of the harbor, above the forts. It contains about 600 acres, and is laid out into regular streets and squares. The surface of this part of Boston is exceedingly picturesque. In about the centre of this tract, and about two miles from the City Hall, the memorable "Dorchester Heights" rear their heads 130 feet above the sea, from which is presented a splendid view of Boston, its harbor, and the surrounding country. It is connected with old Boston by two bridges. This part of Boston is rapidly increasing in population and wealth.

East Boston. This section of the city, until recently, had been called *Noddle's Island.* It lies about 660 yards N.E. from old Boston, and about the same distance from Charlestown. It is divided from Chelsea by *Chelsea Creek,* 600 feet wide, over which is a bridge, and from which is an excellent road to the Salem turnpike. This is a new and commodious route from the city to Salem. The island contains about 660 acres of land, and a large body of flats. It was purchased by a company of enterprizing gentlemen in 1832. They were incorporated in March, 1833, and the first house was commenced in October of the same year. A steamboat ferry is established between this place and old Boston, starting from each side every five minutes. The time occupied in crossing is about three minutes. A ferry is about being established between this island and Charlestown. The surface of this island is pleasingly variegated, and affords delightful sites for dwelling-houses and gardens at moderate prices. This place is well located for manufactories of various kinds; particularly for ship building, and all those branches of mechanics connected with navigation. Already the Boston Sugar Refinery, the Boyden Maleable Iron and Steel, the Merchants' Marine Railway, the East Boston Timber and Wharf, Companies, are in successful operation, employing a capital of more than a million dollars.

The *Maverick Hotel,* a large and splendid building, occupying a commodious site, is now open for public accommodation. This house is named in honor of Samuel Maverick, who owned the island and resided there in 1630, and who is said to have made "some figure in the history of after times—a man of very loving and courteous behavior, and very ready to entertain strangers."

Boston Harbor extends across Light House Channel and Broad Sound, from Point Alderton on Nantasket, to Point Shirley in Chelsea, a distance, between the islands, of about 4 miles. It is safe, and of ample capacity for the largest navy. The most important part of this harbor is entered by a narrow

pass, between two and three miles below the city and Navy Yard; and is well protected by two powerful forts—Independence and Warren. Boston harbor contains many islands of great beauty, and is the reservoir of the *Mystic, Charles, Neponset, Manaticut* and other rivers. Its borders are environed by the towns of Hull, Hingham, Weymouth, Braintree, Quincy, Dorchester, Roxbury, Brookline, Cambridge, Charlestown, and Chelsea; and the numerous small bays, coves and inlets, indenting their shores, give great variety, and add much to the scenery of this delightful harbor.

Owing to the almost insular situation of Boston, and its limited extent, its population appears small. But it must be considered that the neighboring towns of Quincy, Dorchester, Milton, Roxbury, Brookline, Brighton, Watertown, Cambridge, Charlestown, Medford, Malden, and Chelsea, although not included in the city charter, are component parts of the city, and are as much associated with it in all its commercial, manufacturing, literary, and social relations and feelings, as Greenwich, Manhattanville, and Harlem are with the city of New-York; or Southwark and the Northern Liberties with Philadelphia.

The population of Boston, in 1700, was 7,000—1722, 10,567—1765, 15,520—1790, 18,038—1800, 24,937—1810, 33,250—1820, 43,298—1830, 61,391. The population now is about 80,000.

City Officers.

Succession of Mayors. John Phillips, from 1822 to 1823—Josiah Quincy, from 1823 to 1829—Harrison Gray Otis, from 1829 to 1832—Charles Wells, from 1832 to 1834—Theodore Lyman, Jr. from 1834.

Aldermen. Charles Leighton, Josiah Dunham, Nathan Gurney, Samuel A. Eliot, Samuel Greele, John B. McCleary, Joseph H. Hayward, Winslow Lewis.

Common Council. Ward No. 1. Henry D. Gray, Robert Keith, Isaac Harris, Caleb G. Loring.

No. 2. John W. James, Stephen W. Olney, Lewis Josselyn, Thomas Hollis.

No. 3. John Snelling, Simon G. Shipley, William T. Spear, George W. Smith.

No. 4. Moses Grant, George W. Gordon. Benajah Brigham, Henry Lincoln.

No. 5. Calvin Washburn, Enoch Hobart, Abraham W. Blanchard, John C. Park.

No. 6. Jesse Shaw, Jonathan Chapman, Stephen Titcomb, Amos Wood.

No. 7. William T. Eustis, Josiah Quincy, Jr., James Means, Horatio M. Willis.

No. 8. Benjamin A. Gould, Zebedee Cook, Jr., Daniel L. Gibbens, James Harris.

No. 9. Eliphalet Williams, Edward Cruft, Jr., Ebenezer Bailey, Horace Dupee.

No. 10. Israel Martin, Solomon Piper, Richard S. Fay, Jedediah Tuttle.

No. 11. Ruel Baker, Elias B. Thayer, Philip Marett, John Thompson.

No. 12. Thomas Hunting, William B. Dorr, John Green, Jr., John B. Stebbins.

City Clerk, Samuel F. McCleary.

Clerk of the Common Council, Richard Wait.

City Treasurer, Richard D Harris.

City Marshal, Benjamin Pollard.

Deputy Marshals, Charles B. Wells, Hezekiah Earl.

Auditor of Accounts, William Hayden, Jr.

Clerk of Faneuil Hall Market, Caleb Hayward.

Superintendent of Streets, Zephaniah Sampson.

Capt. of the Watch and Superint't of Lamps, Flavel Case.

City Solicitor, John Pickering.

Messenger, Johnson Colby.

Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, John Hammond, (acting.)

Surveyors of Lumber. Surveyor General, George W. Otis.

Deputy Surveyors. Thomas Barry, Henry Blake, Warren Bowker, Seth Thaxter, Rolun Hartshorn, Charles Hersey, Jonathan Thaxter, Hiram Bosworth, A. G. Smith, Francis Bullard, William Willett, Nathaniel Cotton, William Fisk, *for Mahogany, &c.* William Green, Thomas Lamson, Jr., Gad Leavitt; Joseph D. Annable, *for Ship Timber.*

Fence Viewers. Nathaniel Bradlee, Romanus Emerson, Rolun Hartshorn, Abel Hewins.

Cullers of Dry Fish, Nathaniel Howe, Benjamin Clark, Benjamin Luckis, Charles L. Pook.

Cullers of Hoops and Staves, Benjamin Clark, Nathaniel Howe, Charles L. Pook, James Brown.

Inspectors of Lime, Francis James, Samuel Sprague.

Assay Master, Lewis A. Lauriat.

Surveyors of Hemp, Samuel Emmons. Benjamin Rich.

Measurers of Wood, William Shattuck. James Wilson, Moses Hadley, John R. Bradford, William Fisk.

Assessors, Samuel Norwood, Henry Bass, Thomas Jackson.

Internal Health Commissioner, Benjamin Pollard.

Superintendent of Burial Grounds, Samuel H. Hewes.

Resident Physician, (Rainsford Island,) Jerome V. C. Smith, M.D.

Consulting Physicians, Drs. John C. Warren, Benjamin

Shurtleff, George Hayward, John Randall, George C. Shattuck.

Captain of the Quarantine Boat, George P. Tewkesbury.
Keeper of Rainsford Island Hospital, John Minot.

☞ For United States Officers, see Appendix.

Auctioneers.

William Andrews, James M. Allen & Co., Thomas M. Baker, Seth E. Benson, Stephen Brown, Samuel K. Bayley, Elias Bean. Coolidge & Haskell, J. L. Cunningham, George L. Deblois, Daniel Hersey, Edward F. Hall, Jabez Hatch, Jr., Nestor Houghton & Co., Thomas K. Jones. Tristram B. Mackay, Loring Newcomb, Otis Rich, Frink Stratton, John Tyler, George P. Thomas, Whitwell & Bond. Ferdinand E. White, Prentiss Whitney. Nathaniel H. Whitaker. Silas Field, Charles J. Hall, Abraham Lansing, Ebenezer N. Stratton, Alfred W. Upham, Benjamin Winslow, H. & R. Williams, Richard Warren.

Instructers in the Public Schools.

Latin—Charles K. Dillaway, *Master;* Sebastian F. Streeter, *Sub-Master;* Francis Gardner, Jr. and Henry W. Torrey, *Ushers.*

English High—Solomon P Miles, *Master;* Thomas Sherwin. *Sub-Master;* Henry F. Harrington, *Usher;* Francis M. J. Surault, *Instructer in French;* Jonathan Snelling, *Instructer in Writing* in the Latin and English High Schools.

Eliot—David B. Tower, *Grammar Master;* Levi Conant, *Writing Master.*

Hancock—Barnum Field, *Grammar Master;* Peter Mackintosh, Jr., *Writing Master.*

Mayhew—Moses W. Walker, *Grammar Master;* Aaron D. Capen, *Writing Master.*

Bowdoin—Abraham Andrews, *Grammar Master;* James Robinson, *Writing Master.*

Boylston—Charles Fox, *Grammar Master;* Abel Wheeler, *Writing Master.*

Adams—Samuel Barrett, *Grammar Master;* Josiah Fairbank, *Writing Master.*

Franklin—Richard G. Parker, *Grammar Master;* Otis Pierce, *Writing Master.*

Wells—Cornelius Walker, *Grammar Master;* John P. Lathrop, *Writing Master.*

Hawes, South Boston—Joseph Harrington, Jr., *Master.*

African—Abner Forbes, *Master.*

Physicians.

Adams Zabdiel B.
Adams Samuel
Adams Edwin
Brown John B.
Bigelow Jacob
Bradford William
Bartlett George
Bowditch Henry I.
Channing Walter
Choate Charles
Coit Daniel T.
Cunningham Edward L.
Chickering Jesse
Clark H. G.
Doane George B.
Davis Edward G.
Davenport Edward I.
Dyer Henry
Dwight W. W.
Ellis Calvin
Flagg Josiah F.
Flint Joshua B.
Flint John
Fisher John D.
Foster William E.
Fales Joseph L.
Gay Martin
Grigg William,
Gray Thomas, Jr.
Gould Augustus A.
Gale Levi B.
Gregerson James B.
Gray Francis H.
Hayward George
Hale Enoch
Hildreth Charles T.
Hayden John C.
Howard John C.
Harwood Daniel
Hannaford William G.
Homans John
Jackson James
Jeffries John
Jackson Charles T.
Jackson B. S.
Keep Nathan C.
Kittredge Josiah D.
Lewis Winslow
Lane Jonas H.
Lodge Giles
Morrill Samuel
McKean Joseph
Moriarty J.
Osgood Daniel
Otis George W.
Odin John, Jr.
Parkman George
Phelps Abner
Parsons Thomas W.
Prescott Benjamin T.
Perry Marshall S.
Palmer Ezra
Putnam Charles G.
Randall John
Reynolds Edward
Robbins Chandler
Roby Joseph
Spooner William
Shurtleff Benjamin
Shattuck George C.
Shurtleff Samuel A.
Strong Woodbridge
Smith Jerome V. C.
Storer D. Humphreys
Stevenson J. Greely
Sumner Frederick A.
Stebbins John B.
Seaton Ambrose
Stimpson Paul
Sargent Howard
Snow Asa B.
Shurtleff Nathaniel B.
Townsend Solomon D.
Thomas Alexander
Thompson Thomas H.
Warren John C.
Ware John
Walker Charles

Watson Abraham A.
Warren Edward
Wing Benjamin F.
Whitman Caleb S.
Ward Henry A.
Wood James
Wyman Rufus

The following eminent physicians and surgeons have died in this city within a few years.

Charles Jarvis, M.M.S.S., was born in Boston in 1748. He died November 15, 1807.

James Lloud, M.D., was born at Long Island, N. Y. April, 1723. He died March, 1810.

John C. Howard, M.D., was born at Boston in 1773. He died August 11, 1810.

John Warren, M.D., A.A.S., et M.M.SS., was born in Roxbury, July 27, 1753. He died April 4, 1815.

John Jeffries, M.D., M.M.S.S., was born at Boston, Feb. 5, 1744. He died September 16, 1819.

Thomas Kast, M.M.S.S., born in Boston, August 12, 1750. He died June 20, 1820.

Lemuel Howard, M.D., M.M.S.S., was born at Braintree, March 11, 1749. He died March 20, 1821.

Isaac Rand, M.D., M.M.S.S., was born at Charlestown, April 27, 1743. He died September 11, 1822.

William Eustis, M.M.M.M.S.S., LL.D., was born in Boston, June 10, 1753. He died Feb. 1825.

Samuel Danforth, M.D., was born in Cambridge in 1740. He died November 16, 1827.

Avenues.

The peninsular situation of Boston requires many artificial avenues to and from the surrounding country. Until 1786 the "Neck" between Boston and Roxbury, one mile and 117 feet in length, was the only passage to it by land. On the 17th of June of that year, the *Charles River Bridg*, leading from Boston to Charlestown, was opened for travel. It was incorporated, March 9, 1785. This bridge is 1503 feet in length, 42 in breadth, and cost $50,000 It cost the *present* proprietors $300,000 Net revenue in 1834, $9,383. No original proprietor is now a stockholder. This bridge becomes state property in 1856.

West Boston Bridge, leading to Cambridge, was opened on the 23d of November, 1793. It was incorporated March 9, 1792. Length of the bridge, 2,758 feet—abutment and causeway, 3,432—total length, 6,190 feet. Cost, $76,667. Net revenue in 1834, $12,928. This bridge will become state property in 1879.

South Boston Bridge, leading from Boston Neck to South Boston, was incorporated March 6, 1804, and opened for travel in July, 1805. Length, 1550 feet—width, 40. It cost the proprietors about $50,000. It is now city property—free.

Canal Bridge, from Boston to Lechmere Point, in East Cambridge, was incorporated February 27, 1807, and opened for travel in August, 1809. Length, 2,796 feet—width, 40. A lateral bridge extends from this to *Prison Point*, Charlestown. Length, 1,320—width, 35 feet. Net receipts in 1834, $3,173. This bridge will become state property in 1879.

The Western Avenue, leading from Beacon-street to *Sewell's Point*, in Brookline, was incorporated June 14, 1814, and commenced in 1818. It was opened for travel, July 2, 1821. This avenue is a substantial dam across Charles river bay, about a mile and a half in length, and from 60 to 100 feet in width. This dam encloses about 600 acres of flats over which the tide formerly flowed from 7 to 10 feet. A partition dam divides this enclosure, and forms, by the aid of flood and ebb gates, a full and receiving basin; thereby producing, at all times, a great hydraulic power. The cross dam also forms an excellent avenue from the main dam to Roxbury. Cost about $700,000. Net receipts in 1834, $6,133. The proprietors of this avenue claim a perpetual franchise.

Boston Free Bridge, from Sea-street to South Boston. Incorporated March 4, 1826—completed, 1828. Length, 500—width, 38 feet. Built by proprietors of lands in the vicinity. City property.

Warren Bridge, leading to Charlestown. Length, 1,390 feet—width, 44. Incorporated March, 12, 1828, and opened on the December following. It is now state property. The net receipts of this bridge in 1834, was $16,427.

☞ All the above avenues are lighted with lamps, when necessary, and make a beautiful appearance.

Public Buildings.

A few of these only can be mentioned.

The City Hall, or "the old State House," on State and Washington streets, now occupied by the city government, Post-Office, Reading-Room, &c., is 110 feet in length, 38 in breadth, and 3 stories high. Two buildings on this spot have been destroyed by fire. The first was built in 1659, the second in 1714, and the present in 1748. Until the erection of the present State House, this building had ever been used for governmental purposes, both Colonial and State.

Faneuil Hall, or the "Cradle of Liberty," in Dock Square, is three stories high, 100 feet by 80, and was the gift of Peter

Faneuil, Esq. to the town in 1742. The building was enlarged in 1805, and until the new Market was built the lower part of it was used for meat stalls. It is now improved for stores. The *Hall* is 76 feet square, 28 feet high, and has deep galleries on three sides. It is adorned with superb paintings of Patriots, Warriors and Statesmen. The third story is improved for armories.

State House. This building is on an open square, on Beacon street, fronting the malls and common. Its foundation is 110 feet above the level of the sea. It was commenced in 1795, and completed and occupied in 1798. Cost $133,333. Length, 173 feet,—breadth, 61. On the area of the lower Hall stands the beautiful *Statue of Washington*, by Chantry. From the top of the dome on this building, 52 feet in diameter, and 230 feet above the level of the harbor, the whole city appears beneath, with all its *crooked streets*, its extended avenues, its splendid buildings, and the malls and common, of 75 acres, crossed with romantic walks, and shaded by centurian elms. On the north and west the County of Middlesex presents its numerous villas, and a rich array of agricultural taste and beauty. Here are viewed the hallowed halls of Harvard, and the sacred field of Bunker. On the south the County of Norfolk appears with its granite hills, and luxuriant vales, chequered with a thousand farm houses, cottages, and splendid mansions. On the east, the city, with its lofty spires, the harbor, and the ocean, all conspire to render this the most enchanting scene west of the Bay of Naples.

The *Massachusetts Hospital* is on an open plot of ground of 4 acres, at the western part of the city, on the banks of Charles River. It is 168 feet in length, and 54 in breadth. Commenced in 1818, completed in 1821. This building is of granite, and is a beautiful monument of taste and beneficence. See Appendix.

Faneuil Hall Market. The Corner Stone of this superb granite building was laid on the 27th of April 1825, and completed in 1827. Cost, $150,000, exclusive of land. It extends east of Faneuil Hall, on Dock Square, 536 feet, and is 50 feet in width. The centre part of the building, 74 by 55, projects two or three feet on the north and south, and rises 77 feet from the ground, to a beautiful dome. The wings are 31 feet, and two stories high. The lower floor is exclusively appropriated as a meat, fish and vegetable market. The upper story is one vast Hall arranged to be divided into compartments for ware-rooms and large sales. On the sides of this building are *North Market street*, 65, and *South Market street*, 102 feet in width; on each of which is a range of spacious ware-houses, with granite fronts. On the east, across Commercial street, is a commodious wharf, belonging to the

city. The hall, in the centre of the building is called *Quincy Hall*. in honor of Josiah Quincy, L.L.D. the late indefatigable Mayor of the city.

Tremont House. This noble Hotel, on Tremont and Beacon streets, was commenced on the 4th of July 1828, and completed 16th of October, 1829. Its granite front on Tremont street, is 160 feet, and 3 stories high. The wings are four stories high; that on Beacon street is 84 by 34 feet; and that on the south, fronting an open square, is 110 by 40 feet. This building contains 180 rooms. The dining hall is 70 by 31, and 14 feet high. Cost, $68,000, without the land.

New Court House. The corner stone of the noble building now erecting in Court square, between Court and School streets, for the accommodation of the Courts of Law, Offices of Record, &c., was laid Sept. 23, 1833. It is of cut or hewn granite, from the Quincy quarry. Its length is 175 feet 10 inches;—width, 53 feet 10 inches, and height 57 feet 3 inches. A Portico of nearly the same model of the Doric Portico at Athens, will adorn its north and south fronts. There are four columns of fluted granite at each of these Porticos, measuring 25 feet 4 inches in length, and 4 feet 5 inches diameter. They weigh 25 tons each. The interior contains four Court rooms, 50 feet by 40 The estimated expense of this building, without the land, is $150,000. It will probably be finished in the course of the present year.

Trinity Church, in Summer street, *St. Paul's Church* and the *Masonic Temple,* in Tremont street, the *Washington Bank* in Washington street, the granite building lately erected by the Suffolk Bank, and the *United States Bank,* in State street, are some of the best specimens of architecture in Boston.

Churches and Ministers.

First Church. The first house of worship for this society was built in 1632, near the corner of State and Devonshire streets. Their second house was built in 1640—1641, on Washington street on the lot where Joy's buildings now stand. This house was burnt in 1711, and the *Old Brick,* so called, was erected on the same spot. In 1808 the *Old Brick* was sold and their present house in Chauncey place, out of Summer street was built, and dedicated on the 21st of July the same year. The church was constituted July 30, 1630.

Clergy. John Wilson was settled Aug. 27, 1630. He died Aug. 7, 1667, aged 78 years. John Cotton, s. October 10, 1633, d. Dec. 15, 1652, a. 67. John Norton, s. July 23, 1656,

d. April 5, 1663, a. 57. John Davenport, s. Dec. 9, 1668, d. March 12, 1670, a. 73. James Allen, s. Dec. 9, 1668, d. Sept. 22, 1710, a. 78. John Oxenbridge, s. April 10, 1671, d. Dec. 28, 1674, a. 65. John Bailey, s. July 7, 1693, d. Dec. 12, 1697, a. 55. Joshua Moody, s. May 3, 1684, left 1692. Benjamin Wadsworth, s. Sept. 8, 1696, left June 16, 1725. Thomas Bridge, s. May 10, 1705, d. Sept. 26, 1715, a 58. Thomas Foxcroft, s. Nov. 20, 1717, d. June 16, 1769, a. 73. Charles Chauncey, D. D. s. Oct. 25, 1727, d. Feb. 10, 1787, a. 82. John Clark, D. D. s. July 8, 1778, died April 1, 1798, a. 43. William Emerson, s. Oct. 16, 1799, d. May 12, 1811, a 42. John L. Abbot, s. July 14, 1813, d. Oct. 17, 1814. a 31. N. L. Frothingham, settled March 15, 1815.

☞ A Lecture has been preached at this Church on Thursday of every week since the year 1633, by an association of the clergy of Boston and its vicinity. On that day all intended marriages in the city are publicly announced by the City Clerk.

Friends' Meeting House. The society of Friends built the first *brick* house for public worship in Boston, on Brattle street, in the year 1664. About the year 1717 they changed their place of worship to "Quaker Lane," now Congress street. They continued there until 1825. Their present place of worship is in a very neat stone building, on Milton place, out of Federal street.

Second Church, or the *New Brick,* as it was formerly called, on Hanover street, was dedicated May 10, 1721, and is the oldest meeting house now standing in the city. This church was constituted, May 23, 1722, and united with the "Old North," church and minister, June 27, 1779. The "Old North" was situated in North square. It was built in 1649, burnt Nov. 27, 1676, rebuilt in 1677, and destroyed by the British, January 16, 1776. The Church of the "Old North" was constituted June 5, 1650. Its clergy were—John Mayo, settled Nov. 9, 1655, left April 15. 1673. Increase Mather, D. D., s. May 27, 1664, died Aug. 23, 1723, aged 85. Cotton Mather. D. D. s. May 13, 1684, d. Feb. 13, 1728, a. 65. Joshua Gee, s. December 18, 1723, d. May 22, 1718, a. 50. Samuel Mather, D. D. s. June 21, 1732, left Oct. 23, 1741, died June 27, 1785, aged 79. Samuel Checkley, Jr. s. Sept. 3, 1747, d. March 19, 1768, a. 44. John Lathrop, D. D., s. May 18, 1768, died January 4, 1816, aged 77 years.

Clergy of the "New Brick"—William Waldron, settled May 23, 1722, died Sept 20, 1727, aged 31. William Welsteed, s. March 27, 1728, d. Sept. 29, 1753, a. 58. Ellis Gray, s. Sept 27, 1738, d. January 17, 1752, a 37. Ebenezer Pemberton, s. March 6, 1754 d. Sept 15, 1777, a. 72. (Dr.

Lathrop, as above.) Henry Ware, Jr. s. January 1, 1817, left October 4, 1830. R. W. Emerson, s. March 11, 1829, left Oct. 28, 1832. Chandler Robbins, settled Dec. 4, 1833.

First Baptist Church. This church was constituted at Charlestown, May 28, 1665. The first house of this society was erected on the side of what was then called the *Mill Pond*, now Stillman street, between Salem and Pond streets. In 1771 this house was taken down and a larger one erected, and which continued their place of worship until the 14th of June, 1829. Their new house at the corner of Hanover and Union streets, was erected in 1828, and dedicated June 17, 1829.

Clergy. Thomas Gould, settled 1665, died October, 1676. John Miles was settled here a short time. John Russell, s. July 58, 1679, died Dec. 24, 1680. Isaac Hull was settled here a short time. John Emblen, settled in 1684, died Dec. 9, 1702. Ellis Callender, s. 1703. He died about 20 years after. Elisha Callender, s. May 21, 1718, d. March 31, 1738. Jeremiah Condy, s. Feb. 14, 1739, left 1767. Samuel Stillman, D.D., s. January 9, 1765, d. March 12, 1807 a. 70. Joseph Clay, settled Aug. 1, 1807, left Oct. 27, 1809. James M. Winchell, s. March 13, 1814, d. Feb. 22, 1820, a. 28. Francis Wayland, D. D. s. Aug. 22, 1821, left Sept. 10, 1826. Cyrus Grosvenor, s. January 24, 1827, left Sept. 24, 1830. William Hague, settled Feb. 4, 1830.

Old South Church. This Church was constituted at Charlestown, May 12, 1669. The first house of this society was of wood, at the corner of Washington and Milk streets. Their wooden house was taken down in March 1729, and religious services were attended, for the first time, in their present capacious brick building, on the same spot, on the 26th of April, 1730.

Clergy. Thomas Fletcher, settled Feb. 16, 1670, died Oct. 15, 1673, aged 53. Samuel Willard, s. April 10, 1678. d. Sept. 12 1707, a. 66. Ebenezer Pemberton, s. Aug. 28. 1700, d. Feb. 13, 1717, a. 45. Joseph Sewall, D. D., s. Sept. 16, 1713, d. June 27, 1769, a. 80. Thomas Prince, s. Oct. 1, 1718, d. Oct. 22. 1758, a. 72. Alexander Cumming, s. Feb. 25, 1761, d. Aug. 25, 1763, a 37. Samuel Blair. D. D., s. Nov. 19, 1766, died in Pennsylvania, Oct. 10, 1769. John Bacon, s. Sept 25, 1771. He left the society and died Oct. 25, 1820, aged 83. John Hunt, s. Sept. 25, 1771, d. Dec. 20, 1775, a. 31. Joseph Eckley, D. D., s. Oct. 27, 1779, d. April 20, 1811, a. 61. Joshua Huntington, s. May 18, 1808, d. Sept. 11, 1819, a. 34. Benjamin B. Wisner, D. D. s. Feb. 21, 1821, d. Feb. 9, 1835, a. 40. Samuel H. Stearns, settled April 16, 1834.

This house is 88 by 61 feet. It has two tiers of galleries,

and is so central and commodious that it is generally used on great public occasions.

"Here was delivered, in defiance of the threats of authority and in presence of marshalled soldiery, Warren's fearless Oration on the anniversary of the massacre of the 5th of March, 1770. Here were repeatedly held the meetings of oppressed freemen, which called forth those peals of patriotic eloquence, which moved this whole country, and shook the British throne."

(See Dr. Wisner's centennial sermons, delivered in this house in May, 1830. Published by Crocker & Brewster.)

King's Chapel. This Episcopalian society was formed June 15, 1686. Their first house was of wood, and was erected in 1688, at the corner of Tremont and School streets, on the spot where their present Stone Chapel now stands, and which was first opened for worship on the 21st Aug. 1754.

Clergy. Robert Ratcliffe and Robert Clark, settled 1636. Samuel Myles, s. June 29, 1689. d. March 1, 1728. George Hatton, s. 1693, left 1696. Christopher Bridge, s. March 5, 1699, left Oct. 1, 1706. Henry Harris, s. April 1709, left Oct. 6, 1729. Roger Price, s. June 25, 1729, left Nov. 21, 1746. Thomas Harward, s. 1731, d. April 15, 1736. Addington Davenport, s. April 15, 1737, left May 8, 1740. Stephen Roe, s. 1741 left 1744. Henry Caner, D. D. s. April 11, 1747, left March 17, 1776. Charles Brockwell, s. 1747, died Aug. 20, 1755. John Troutbeck, s. and left 1755. James Freeman, D. D. s. Oct. 20, 1782. Samuel Cary, s. Jan. 1, 1807., died Oct. 22, 1815, aged 30. F. W. P. Greenwood, settled Aug. 29, 1824.

Brattle Street Church. This Church was formed Dec. 12, 1699. The present house of this society was erected in 1772, and opened for worship July 25, 1776. A wooden house for that purpose had stood on the same site from 1693 to that time.

Clergy. Benjamin Coleman, D. D. s. Aug. 4, 1699, d. Aug. 29, 1747, a. 73. William Cooper, s. May 23 1716, d. Dec. 13, 1743, a. 50. Samuel Cooper, s. May 22, 1746, d. Dec. 20, 1783, a 58. Peter Thatcher, s. January 12, 1785, d. Dec. 16, 1802, a. 51. Joseph S. Buckminster, s. January 30, 1805, d. June 9, 1812, a. 28. Edward Everett, s. Feb. 9, 1814, left March 5, 1815. John G. Palfrey, s. June 17, 1818, left May 22, 1830. Samuel K. Lothrop, s. June 18, 1834.

New North Church. The present house of worship belonging to this society at the corner of Hanover and Clark streets was dedicated May 2, 1805. Their old house on that spot was erected in 1714. The church was formed, May 5, 1714.

Clergy. John Webb, s. Oct. 20, 1714, d. April 16, 1750, a. 21. Peter Thatcher, s. January 28, 1720, died Feb. 26, 1739, a. 61. Andrew Eliot, D. D. s. April 14, 1742, d. Sept. 13, 1772, a. 59. John Eliot, D. D. s. Nov. 3, 1779, d. Feb. 14, 1813, a 59. Francis Parkman, D. D. s. Dec. 8, 1813.

New South Church, on Church Green, so called, at the union of Bedford with Summer streets. The first house here was dedicated January 8, 1717. The present neat building was dedicated Dec. 29, 1814. This church was constituted April 15, 1719.

Clergy. Samuel Checkley, s. April 15, 1719, d. Dec. 1, 1769, a. 73. Penuel Bowen, s. April 28, 1766, left May 12, 1772. Joseph Howe, s. May 19, 1773, d. Aug. 25, 1775, a. 28. Oliver Everett, s. January 2, 1782, left May 26, 1792. John T. Kirkland, D. D. s. Feb. 5, 1794, left Nov. 1810. Samuel C. Thacher, s. May 15, 1811, d. January 2, 1813, a 32. F. W. P. Greenwood, s. Oct. 21, 1818, left Dec. 1820. Alexander Young, s. January 19, 1825.

Christ Church. This Episcopal Church is in Salem street, near Copp's Hill. It was built in 1723, and consecrated on the 29th of Dec. of that year. The society was formed Sept. 5, 1722. The house is 70 feet by 50. This church has a peal of eight bells;—on three of which are the following inscriptions. "We are the first ring of bells cast for the British Empire in North America, A. R. 1744." "Abel Rudhall, of Gloucester, cast us all, Anno 1741." "God preserve the Church of England, 1744."

Clergy. Timothy Cutler, D. D., settled Dec. 29, 1723, died Aug. 17, 1765. James Greaton, s. 1759, left Aug. 31, 1767. Mather Byles, Jr. D. D. s. April 22, 1768, left April 1775. Stephen Lewis, s. 1778, left 1785. William Montague, s. 1786, left 1792. William Walter, D. D. s. May 19, 1792, d. Dec. 5, 1800, a. 64. Samuel Haskell, s. May, 1801, left Sept. 1803. Asa Eaton, D. D. s. Oct. 23, 1803, left May, 1829. William Croswell, s. June 24, 1829.

Federal Street Church. This church was formed by Irish Presbyterians, in 1727. It adopted the Congregational order in 1786. Their first convenient house of worship was at the corner of Berry and Federal streets. Is was erected in 1744. In this house the Federal Constitution was adopted, on the 7th of February, 1788. The present beautiful church was erected on the same spot, and dedicated Nov. 23, 1809.

Clergy. John Morehead, s. March 31, 1730, d. Dec. 2, 1773, a. 70. Robert Annan, s. 1783, d. 1786. Jeremy Belknap, D. D., s. April 4. 1787, d. June 20, 1798, a 54. J. S. Popkin, D. D. s. July 10, 1799, left Nov. 28, 1802. William

E. Channing, D. D., s. June 1, 1803. Ezra S. Gannett, s. June 30, 1824.

Trinity Church. This society was formed in 1728. Their wooden church on Summer street was consecrated Sept. 15, 1735. In 1828 that building was taken down, and the new and splendid edifice, of unhewn granite, was built the same year, on the same spot.

Clergy. Addington Davenport, s. May 8, 1740, d. Sept. 8, 1746. William Hooper, s. Aug. 23, 1747, d. April 14, 1767. William Walter, D. D., s. July 22, 1764, left March 1776. Samuel Parker, D. D., s. May 19, 1774, d. Dec. 6, 1804, a. 60. John S. J. Gardiner, s. April 12, 1792, d. July 29, 1830, a 65. George W. Doane, s. April 7, 1823, left October, 1832. Jonathan M. Wainwright, D. D., s. Dec. 1833.

Hollis Street Church. The first meeting house on the ground where the present church stands was built in 1732, dedicated June 13, and the church formed Nov. 14, the same year. This house was burnt April 24, 1787. It was rebuilt in 1793. In 1810 the building was sold and taken down and the materials removed to a neighboring town for the construction of a place of worship. The new house was dedicated, January 31, 1811.

Clergy. Mather Byles, D.D. s. Dec. 20, 1732, left 1777, and died July 5, 1788. Ebenezer Wight, s. Feb. 25, 1778, left the same year. Samuel West, D. D., s. March 12, 1789, d. April 10, 1808, a. 70. Horace Holley, D. D., s. March 9, 1809, left Aug. 24, 1818, died July 31, 1827, a. 47. John Pierpont, s. April 14, 1819.

West Church. This church was constituted January 3, 1737. The first meeting house of this society was on the spot where the present church now stands, in Lynde street, near Cambridge street. It was erected in 1736, taken down in 1806, and the present church built, and dedicated Nov. 27 the same year. The house is very handsome, and is 75 by 74 feet.

Clergy. William Hooper, s. May 18, 1737, left Nov. 19, 1746. Jonathan Mayhew, D. D., s. June 17, 1747, d. July 8, 1766, a. 46. Simeon Howard, D. D., s. May 6, 1767, d. Aug. 13, 1804, a 71. Charles Lowell, D. D., s. January 1, 1806.

Second Baptist Church. This church was formed in 1743, and a house of worship was built on the border of the Mill Pond, near Salem street, now Baldwin Place, and dedicated March 15, 1746. A new building was erected on the same spot in 1810, 75 by 80 feet, and dedicated January 1, 1811.

Clergy. Ephraim Bownd, s. Sept. 7, 1743, d. June 18, 1765, a. 46. John Davis, s. Sept. 9, 1770, left July 1772. Isaac Skillman, D. D. s. Oct 3d, 1773, left Oct 7, 1787.

Thomas Gair, s. April 23d, 1788, d. April 27, 1790, a. 35. Thomas Baldwin, D. D. s. Nov. 11, 1790, d. Aug. 29, 1825, a. 72. James D. Knowles, s. Dec. 23, 1825, left Oct. 7, 1832. Baron Stow, s. Nov. 15, 1832.

First Universalist Church. This society was organized in 1785. Their place of worship has ever been at the corner of Hanover and Bennet streets. Their house formerly belonged to another society, (Dr. Mather's) and was built about the year 1740. It is a large wooden building, and is the only church of that material in Boston.

Clergy. John Murray, s. Oct. 24, 1773, d. Sept. 3, 1815, a. 74. Edward Mitchell, s. Sept. 12, 1816, left Oct. 6, 1811, died in New York, 1834. Paul Dean, s. Aug. 19, 1813, left April 6, 1823. Sebastian Streeter, s. May 13, 1824.

Roman Catholic Churches. Mass was first celebrated in Boston in an old French church on School street, Nov. 22, 1788. The church of the HOLY CROSS, in Franklin street was consecrated on the 29th of September, 1803. This church is 115 by 72 feet. (A large new church has been erected on Pond street and will soon be consecrated.)

St. Augustine's, a Catholic church, was erected at South Boston in 1819. At this place is a Catholic Cemetery.

Clergy. M. La Poterie, s. 1788. Louis de Rousselet. John Thayer, s. June 10, 1790. F. A. Matignon, D. D. s. Aug. 20, 1792, d. Sept. 19, 1818. John L. de Cheverus, s. Oct. 3, 1796, left Sept. 26, 1823; (now Archbishop of Bordeaux, in France.) Philip Larisey, s. May 1818, left July 1821. Patrick Byrne, s. March 18, 1820, left July 11, 1830. William Taylor, D. D., s. April 1821, left December 17, 1825. Benedict Fenwick, s. May 10, 1825. James Filton, s. Dec. 23, 1827, left July 30, 1830. William Wiley, s. Dec. 23, 1827, left Sept. 19, 1831. William Tyler, s. May 3, 1829. T. J. O'Flagherty, s. Sept. 6, 1829. Michael Healey, s. July 10, 1831.

The number of Catholic Clergymen in the diocess of Boston, which comprises all the New England States, is 26. The whole number of Catholic Clergymen in the United States in 1834, was 341. There are in the United States, 22 Catholic Colleges and other seminaries of learning for males, and 34 Convents and Academies for females.

First Methodist Episcopal Church. No fraternity of christians denominated *Methodists* existed in Boston until the year 1784, when the Rev. William Black became a regular preacher. A society was formed in 1792, and in 1799 this society built a neat chapel at the north part of the city, which was dedicated May 15th the same year. At that time there were but 50 communicants. The celebrated George Whitfield had preached in Boston previous to that time, but no society was

formed under his ministration. Mr. Whitfield was born in England, 1714. He died at Newburyport, Sept. 30, 1770.

The corner stone of a new Chapel, for the accommodation of this society was laid on the 30th of April 1828; on which occasion a large concourse of people assembled, and by the breaking of the floor a large portion of the audience were precipitated into the cellar;—many persons were severely injured:—three lost their lives. This house is in North Bennet street. It was dedicated September 28, 1828.

The first Methodist society in the United States was formed at New York, in the year 1769. This is now probably the largest sect of christians in America. The number of members in Massachusetts, in 1834, was 12,714;—the number of preachers, 104;—the whole number of members in the United States was 638,784—preachers, 2,458. In that year 39,043 members and 216 preachers were added to the 22 different conferences.

Doctrines of the Methodists. Believing much misapprehension exists with regard to the doctrines of the Methodists, the following notice of the distinguishing tenets of this denomination is here given:—

In their doctrines, the Methodists are the same all over the world. They are Arminians, and in common with those who are usually styled Calvinists, or Orthodox, they are Trinitarians, and hold to repentance, faith and regeneration, as necessary to salvation. Justification by faith, and a state of future rewards and punishments, endless in their duration. Those tenets by which Methodists are chiefly distinguished from Calvinists relate to the five following articles, viz:—Predestination, Particular Redemption, Total Depravity, Effectual Calling and the Perseverance of the Saints.

Election. The Calvinists hold, that God has chosen a certain number unto eternal glory, without any conditions performed by them, and that the rest, he was pleased to pass by, and ordain to dishonor and wrath;—but the Methodists believe Election to be dependent upon man's obedience to God's holy requirements, and final reprobation, upon his disobedience.

Particular Redemption. The Calvinists hold, that Christ, by the blood of the cross, redeemed only those who were from eternity elected to salvation, and given him by the Father;—but the Methodists believe that Jesus Christ by his sufferings, made an atonement for the sins of all mankind in general, and for every individual in particular.

Total Depravity. The Calvinists hold, that man has neither light, or ability to turn to God, before regeneration,—but the Methodists believe that by the operations of the Holy Ghost upon the heart, he has both light and ability.

Effectual Calling. The Calvinists hold, that all whom God has predestinated to eternal life, he is pleased in his appointed time, effectually to call from sin and death to grace and salvation;—but the Methodists believe that Divine grace begins and perfects every thing that can be called good in man, that this grace is offered to all—that it does not force men to act against their inclinations, but that it may be received, or resisted.

Perseverance of the Saints. The Calvinists hold that those whom God has effectually called, and sanctified by his spirit, shall never finally fall from a state of grace;—whereas, the Methodists believe that God gives to the truly faithful who are regenerated by his grace, the means of preserving themselves in this state, but, that it is possible they may lose true justifying faith—fall from a state of grace, and die in their sins.

☞ A view of religions, giving the peculiar tenets of every sect of christians in the United States, is in preparation and will soon be published.

Second Methodist Church. This chapel is in Bromfield street. It is 84 by 54 feet, and was dedicated on the 19th of November, 1806. Present preacher, John Lindsey.

The *Third Methodist Episcopal Church*, in Church street, was constituted Aug. 1834. Present preacher, Abel Stevens.

Clergy of the several Methodist Societies in Boston. Jesse Lee, 1790. Daniel Smith, 1791. Jeremiah Cosden, 1792. Amos G. Thompson, 1793. Christopher Spry, 1794. Evan Rogers, 1795. John Harper, 1795. Joshua Hale, 1796. George Pickering, 1796. Elias Hull, 1797. Daniel Ostander, 1797. Wm. Beauchamp, 1798. Joshua Wells, 1799. Thomas F. Sargent, 1800. George Pickering, 1801. Thomas Lyall, 1802. T. Lyall, E. Kibby, 1803. Epaphras Kibby, 1804. P. Jayne, R. Hubbard, 1805. P. Jayne, S. Merwin, 1806. G. Pickering, D. Webb, 1807. D. Webb, M. Rutter, 1808. E. R. Sabin, P. Munger, 1809. E. R. Sabin, G. Norris, 1810. Elijah Hedding, Erastus Otis, 1811. William Stephens, William Hinman. 1812. Daniel Webb, Elijah Hedding, 1813. Geo. Pickering, Joseph A Merrill, 1814. Elijah Hedding, Daniel Filmore, 1815. Elijah Hedding, Daniel Filmore, 1816. Timothy Merritt, Enoch Mudge, 1817. Timothy Merritt, Enoch Mudge, 1818. Benja. R. Hoyt, V. R. Osborn, 1819. D. Kilburn, B. R. Hoyt, 1820. S. W. Wilson, Eph. Wiley, 1821. Elijah Hedding, E. Wiley, 1822. Elijah Hedding, John Lindsey, 1823. Solomon Sias, Isaac Bonny, 1824. T. Merritt, I. Bonny, A. D. Sargent, 1825. T. Merritt, J. A. Merrill, J. Foster, 1826. J. A. Merrill, J. N. Maffit, D. Webb, 1827. Stephen Martindale, E. Wiley, 1828.

S. Martindale, E. Wiley, E. T. Taylor, 1829. I. Bonny, J. N. Maffit, E. T. Taylor, 1830. I. Bonny, A. D. Merrill, E. T. Taylor, 1831. J. Sanborn, J. Lindsey, E. T. Taylor, S. W. Wilson, 1832. J. Sanborn, J. Lindsey, E. T. Taylor, S. W. Wilson, 1833. J. Lindsey, D. Fillmore, E. T. Taylor, A. Stevens.

The Clergy of this church are appointed to stations annually in June.

Third Baptist Church. The place of worship of the society is in Charles-street. Their church was constituted and the building dedicated, Aug. 5, 1807.

Clergy. Caleb Blood, s. Oct. 5, 1807, left June 5, 1810. Daniel Sharp, D. D. s. April 29, 1812.

Park-Street Church. This beautiful house at the corner of Park and Tremont-streets, was dedicated January 10, 1810. The church was constituted Feb. 27, 1809. From the top of the vane on the steeple of this church to the pavement is 218 feet.

Clergy. Edward D. Griffin, DD. s. July 31, 1811, left April 27, 1815. Sereno E. Dwight, s. Sept. 3, 1817, left April 10, 1826. Edward Beecher, s. Dec. 27, 1826, left in 1832. Joel H. Linsley, s. Dec. 5, 1832.

The *Sea-street Church* of Freewill Baptists, or Christians, was formed in 1803. Their present house, at the corner of Sea and Summer streets, was dedicated Dec. 29, 1825.

Clergy. Joshua V. Himes.

African Baptist Church. This church was formed in 1805, and their house of worship, on Belknap-street, was dedicated, and Thomas Paul settled Dec. 4, 1806. Mr. Paul died April 23, 1831, aged 54. Thomas Richie, settled Oct. 1832.

The *African Methodist Episcopal* society was organized about 1818. Their church in May-street was dedicated October 24, 1824, Samuel Snowden, minister.

St. Matthew's Church. This church was formed at South Boston March 31, 1816. Consecrated 24th of June, 1818. J. L. Blake became Rector in 1824. Horace S. Conally, Rector, 1835.

The *Second Universalist Church,* in School-street, was incorporated Dec. 13, 1816, and the house dedicated October 16, 1817. Hosea Ballou, settled Dec. 25, 1817.

Union Church. Essex-street Church was formed and James Sabine became its pastor on the 27th of January, 1819. The House in Essex-street was dedicated in Dec. 1819. Mr. Sabine left March 16, 1822. The Union Church was formed Aug. 26, 1822, and Samuel Greene settled March 26, 1823. Mr. Greene left March 26, 1834, and died Nov. 20, of the

same year, aged 42. Nehemiah Adams was settled March 26, 1834.

The *New Jerusalem Church.* This society worship in a building on Tremont-street, near the Tremont House. The society was formed in 1818. Thomas Worcester became their minister, Aug. 17, 1828.

St. Paul's Church on Tremont-street was consecrated June 30, 1820. S. F. Jarvis, D. D. instituted Rector, July 7, 1820, left Aug. 22, 1825. Alonzo Potter, Rector, Aug. 29, 1826, left Aug. 27, 1831. John S. Stone, Rector, June 19, 1832.

Central Universalist Church. Society formed 1822. House in Bulfinch street; dedicated, and Paul Dean installed, May 6, 1823.

Phillips' Church Society, South Boston. Constituted Dec. 10, 1823. Prince Hawes, settled April 23, 1824, left April 18, 1827. Joy H. Fairchild, settled Nov. 22, 1827. House dedicated March 9, 1825. A larger house is now erecting.

Green-street Church. Constituted Dec. 30, 1823. The house was dedicated Oct. 25, 1826. William Jenks, D. D. installed the same day.

Chamber-street Church. Constituted Jan. 23, 1825. House dedicated October 13, 1824. Samuel Barrett ordained Feb. 9, 1825.

Bowdoin-street Church. Constituted July 18, 1825. Their church in Hanover-st. was burnt Feb. 1, 1830. The present house was dedicated June 16, 1831. Lyman Beecher, D. D. settled March 22, 1826, left Sept. 1832. Hubbard Winslow was settled Sept. 1832.

Purchase-street Church. Society formed in 1825. House dedicated Aug. 24, 1826, George Ripley ordained Nov. 8, 1826.

Federal-street Baptist Church. Society organized and house dedicated July 18, 1827. Howard Malcom, settled in Nov. 1828.

Pine-street Church. Constituted Sept. 1, 1827. House on Washington-street, dedicated Dec. 25, 1827. T. H. Skinner, D.D. settled April 10, 1828, left Aug. 27, 1828. John Brown, D. D. settled March 4, 1829, left Feb. 16, 1831. Amos A. Phelps, settled Sept. 13, 1832, left Sept. 1834. Artemas Boies, s. Nov. 1834.

Salem-street Church. Society formed Sept. 1, 1827. House dedicated, and Justin Edwards, D. D. settled Jan. 1, 1828, left Aug. 1829. George W. Blagden settled Nov. 3, 1830.

South Congregational Church. Society formed, 1827. House on Washington-street, dedicated Jan. 30, 1828, and Melish J. Motte, settled May 21, 1828.

Mariners Churches. The first of these churches was formed in Jan. 1828, and their first Bethel on Purchase-street was dedicated in 1830. D. M. Lord, present minister. The second society was formed in 1829, and a Bethel erected in North square, in 1832. Edward T. Taylor, preacher. The latter is of the Methodist order.

Hawes' Place Church, South Boston, was dedicated January 1, 1833. The society was formed in 1810. Lemuel Capen, settled Oct 31, 1827.

South Baptist Society, South Boston. House dedicated 1830.

Fourth Universalist Society. House at South Boston, dedicated 1830, Benjamin Whittemore, s. July, 1830.

Grace Church. This Church was formed 1829, under James Sabine, who continued to officiate a few months in Piedmont, now Church street. Geo. F. Haskins, administered until 20th Sept. 1831, when he resigned. They gave up the church in Piedmont street in Feb. 1834, and removed to a small building in Bedford street. They were destitute of a regular pastor from 20th Sept. 1831, till 19th July 1832. Most of the Episcopalian Ministers in the city officiated during that time. Samuel McBurney, became their pastor for 1 year, 19th July, 1832. The society removed to Boylston Hall on the 1st Sunday in Aug. 1833. Zachariah Mead, became pastor, Sept. 8, and commenced the charge 20th Dec. 1833. This society now worship in Amory Hall, corner of West and Washington-streets. They are now building a beautiful church in Temple street, which is estimated to cost $33,000.

In addition to the above places of public worship, there are a large number of *Halls, Mission Chapels,* &c. devoted to that object.

Schools.

The first settlers of New England were exceedingly tenacious of their civil and religious rights, and they well knew that *knowledge* was an all powerful engine to preserve those rights, and transmit them to their posterity. They therefore very early laid the foundation of those *free schools,* of which all the sons and daughters of New-England are justly proud. Exclusive of Infant and Sabbath school scholars, about a quarter part of the population of Boston is kept at school throughout the year, at an annual expense of about $200,000.

Houses of Industry, Correction, and Reformation.

These houses are delightfully situated on a plot of ground of about 60 acres, situated at South Boston, on the margin of the harbor, and near the brow of Dorchester Heights.

The House of Industry is a large stone building wholly devoted as a place of refuge for the poor, who are old, infirm, or otherwise unable to support themselves; and as a workhouse for those who cannot, or will not maintain themselves. This establishment is of the same character of that which stood on Park-street many years ago, and which was removed to Barton's Point in 1800, where a beautiful building was erected for its accommodation, but which was sold, and the present house built in 1823. From the 7th of August, 1823, to June 2d, 1835, the number admitted to this house was 8,241. The number of admissions and re-admissions in 1834 was 979, besides 32 births in the house. There remained in the House, December 31, 1834, 610. "1383 different individuals were inmates in 1834, for longer and shorter periods of time, (some of whom were out and in several times) while only 237 have remained steadily in the House the whole year." Of this number 600 were men, 404 women, 223 boys, and 153 girls. Of this number 71 men and 57 women were insane or idiotic, and 8 idiot children. Of this number 268 were Bostonians, 274 were from other parts of the United States, and 841 were foreigners.

It is observed by the Superintendent that "there has been, for several years, a constant diminution of native Americans supported in the House, with more than a corresponding increase of foreigners. A large proportion of these travel into the State by land, from the British Provinces, and from other States." The number of foreigners admitted into this House in 10 years was 3,695.

House of Correction. This House is a few rods east of the House of Industry, and occupies at present, only the easterly part of a large stone building. This is a County Prison for convicts too young in vice to place in the State Prison, but too old in vicious habits to require much less discipline. The commitments to this House are from the Municipal and Police Courts. None exceed 3 years. The plan of the House, although at present limited in extent, is admirably fitted for its uses. It is on the plan of the Auburn Prison in the State of New-York, which cannot well be described here. It is worthy of a visit from all classes of people both good and bad;—it teaches solemn lessons; and whilst we pity and deplore its convict inmates for their state of degradation we cannot but admire that order and

discipline by which so large a number of men and women are kept in such quiet subjection. The number of white males at this House, January 1st, 1834, was 160, white females 85, colored males 10, colored females 13. Total, 268. Of this number 84 belonged to Massachusetts, 63 were from other States, and 121 were foreigners. On the 1st of January, 1835, there were at this House 178 white males, 74 white females, 14 colored males, 20 colored females.—Total, 286. Of this number 153 were people of the United States, and 133 foreigners.

In the right wing of the latter building is the House of Reformation for Juvenile Offenders. The number is generally between 80 and 90. The above buildings are each 220 feet in length and 43 feet in width. A new building is erecting on the city land south of these buildings, for a House of Reformation; when it is completed the House of Correction will occupy the whole of the present building. These Houses are severally governed by Boards of Overseers.

Officers. House of Industry. *Superintendent,* John Porter. *Physician,* Joseph W. McKean. *Chaplain,* Wm. Baseomb.

House of Correction. *Clerk to the Overseers,* Benjamin Ingersoll. *Master of the House,* Charles Robbins. *Physician,* Joshua B. Flint. *Chaplain,* Charles Cleveland.

House of Reformation. *Superintendent,* F. C. Whiston. *Chaplain and Instructer,* John F. Haskins.

Theatres.

The *Boston Theatre,* on Federal and Franklin-sts. was first opened February 3, 1794. It was burnt, February 2, 1798; it was re-built, and re-opened on the 29th of Oct. the same year. This building is of brick, and is 152 feet long, 61 wide, and 40 high. This building has not been used for theatrical performances for some years. It is now improved by the Boston Academy of Music, and as the place of worship of the *Franklin-street Church,* which was organized on the 11th of May, 1835. A huge wooden building was erected on Tremont-street, and opened as the "Hay-Market Theatre," December 26, 1796. The citizens in its neighborhood being fearful of its conflagration, caused its demolition, by subscription, and the block of elegant brick dwelling-houses, near, and north of Boylston-street, now occupy the spot.

The *Tremont Theatre,* on Tremont-st. is a very neat building, with a granite front, 135 feet by 79. It was commenced in July, and opened Sept. 24, 1827. Cost, about $120,000.

The *Warren Theatre,* a low building, at the junction of Portland and Traverse-streets, near the Warren bridge, was constructed in 1831. This building was first used for equestrian performances.

Commerce.

The citizens of Boston have ever sustained a high rank for their commercial enterprise. After whitening every sea with their canvass, and extending their commerce with all nations of the globe, they are now looking *westward*, and constructing new and artificial channels to enable them not only to compete with other Atlantic cities for the already immense commerce of the western world, but to intercept it on its passage down the St. Lawrence.

A sketch of the commerce of Boston for five years, with the amount of importations of some important articles, may not be uninteresting.

		1830.	1831.	1832.	1833.	1834.
Foreign arrivals,	No.	642	760	1,004	1,066	1,156
Coastwise do.	No.	2,938	2,916	3,853	4,021	3,527
Imports,	$	8,318,613	13,414,309	15,760,512	17,333,346	15,614,730
Exports,	"	5,180,172	5,896,092	10,107,768	8,092,219	7,525,027
Revenue,	"	3,662,302	5,227,592	5,424,339	5,395,137	5,320,173
Molasses,	hhds.		53,012	60,431	60,203	60,982
Saltpetre,	bags.	28,059	25,832	23,389	25,689	31,662
Cotton,	bales	46,203	53,310	60,011	51,159	60,312
Flour,	bbls.	309,997	236,482	336,809	415,335	429,960
Grain,	bush's.		970,435	1,433,107	1,776,103	1,199,389

The whole importations of Saltpetre from Calcutta into Boston during the above five years was 137,351 bags. There were imported into Salem during that period 17,449 bags. The whole amount of this article imported into the United States in those years was 237,704 bags. A bag usually weighs 160 pounds. The average weight of a bale of cotton is about 400 lbs. The arrivals, coastwise, are not all stated here. Some thousands of coasters arrive annually with lumber, wood, fish, &c. which are not noticed in the record of arrivals.

Commercial Accommodations.

There is probably no place in the world better accommodated for commercial operations than Boston. The whole length of the harbor on the east and north is lined with about 200 docks and wharves. A few of them only can be noticed.

India Wharf, at the foot of *Fort Hill*, was constructed in 1805. It extends into the harbor 980 feet, and is 246 to 280

feet in width. In the centre is a range of 39 stores, 22 by 30, and 4 stories in height.

Central Wharf, between India and Long Wharves, was built in 1816. In the centre are 54 warehouses, 23 by 50, 4 stories high. It is 1379 feet in length, and 150 in width. Over a spacious hall in the centre of this range of stores, is one of the best Observatories in the U. States. J. R. Parker is the conductor and proprietor.

North of this is *Long Wharf,* at the foot of State-street, commenced in 1710. This wharf extends into the harbor 1800 feet, is 200 feet in width, and has 76 spacious warehouses. About the centre of this wharf is a well of fresh water, 90 feet in depth.

Passing the City Wharf on the north, we come to *Commercial Wharf,* 1100 feet in length, and 160 feet in width. On the centre of this wharf is a range of 34 granite ware-houses, 25 by 60 feet, and are unequalled by any thing of the kind in the U. States for convenience or grandeur. Cost, $500,000.

On the west, and in front of this tier of wharves which run into the harbor, nearly parallel to each other, are *India and Commercial streets,* having the east end of Faneuil Hall Market nearly in the centre. These streets are wide; they serve as wharves, and their west sides are covered with large and convenient stores. It is contemplated to extend India-street, on the South, to the Free Bridge on Sea-street; and Commercial street on the north, to Winnesimet Ferry. (See Hale's Map of Boston.)

The *Marine Railways,* established in 1826, at the north part of the city, afford great accommodations to those engaged in navigation. An appropriation has been made by the general government for the erection of a new Custom House in Boston. The site is not yet selected. An *Exchange,* for the accommodation of merchants is contemplated, on the site of the State Bank. An Exchange is much needed.

Finances.

The public debt of the city of Boston on the 1st of May, 1835, was $1,147,399. The receipts during the financial year, (from 30th April, 1834, to 30th April, 1835) were $1,316,624. The expenditures, $1,316,290, leaving a balance in the Treasury of $334 00. The amount due to the city on bonds and notes, was $105,420. The income for rents of city property in 1835, is estimated at $44,000. Besides the public property in public buildings, City and other wharves, &c. &c. both improved for city purposes, and rented, the city has about 7,000,000 square feet of land on the Neck, exclusive of streets, public squares, and malls, and a very large property in other lands in various parts of the city, which are rapidly increasing

in value. The amount of this property cannot be stated, but it is known greatly to exceed the city debt.

Banking and Insurance Companies.

There are twenty-eight Banks in Boston with a capital of $13,150,000, besides the Bank of the United States. The charters of these Banks as well as of all Banking Companies in the Commonwealth, expire by limitation in 1851. The oldest Bank in the Commonwealth is the Massachusetts Bank in Boston. It was incorporated in 1785. The Union Bank was incorporated in 1792. The Boston Bank in 1803. Most of the other Banks in Boston are of a much more recent date. (The oldest Bank in the United States is the Bank of North America in Philadelphia. It was incorporated in 1778.

It is a singular fact, and worthy of notice, that through all the various changes to which monied institutions are constantly liable, no banking company in Boston was ever known to refuse specie for their bills, on demand.

There are 27 Insurance Companies in Boston, with a capital of $7,600,000, besides the Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company, with a capital of $500,000—and the Massachusetts Mutual Fire Insurance Company. The charters of these Companies are subject to the control of the Legislature.

Middlesex Canal.

This canal passes in a northerly direction from Boston harbor at Charlestown, through Medford, 5 miles from Boston; Woburn, 10;—Wilmington, 14;—to Lowell, at the locks and canals at that place, 27 miles. It was incorporated in 1789, and completed in 1803. Cost, $828,000. Its breadth at the surface is 30 feet;—at bottom, 20; depth, 4 feet. Summit level, 104 feet above tide-water, and 32 feet above the Merrimack at Lowell. This and other short canals on the Merrimack, open a navigable communication between Boston and Concord, N. H. (See Lowell.) This was the first enterprise of the kind attempted in the United States.

Railroads.

The Boston and Providence Railroad was incorporated June 22, 1831, and the company was immediately organized. The road commences on the southwest side of the common in Boston, crosses the Boston and Worcester railroad, passes through Roxbury, the eastern part of Dedham, and western part

of Canton, Sharon, Foxborough, Attleborough, and Pawtucket, to Seekonk, and terminates at India bridge, which crosses the Pawtucket river to Providence. Its length is 41 miles, and is now open for travel. It has a branch of two miles in length, leading to the town of Dedham. It is built of the iron edge rail, of the form called the T rail, supported on cross sleepers of wood. Depot at or near the corner of Pleasant and Charles streets. Single track. Cost, $1,150,000, including cost of depot, engines, cars, &c.

The Lowell Railroad was incorporated in June, 1831, and the company was organized soon after. The road commences near Leverett-street, in the northwestern part of the city; passes through the eastern part of East Cambridge, the western part of Charlestown and Medford, the eastern part of Woburn and Wilmington, and the north part of Billerica, and terminates near the Merrimack House, in Lowell. It is 26 miles in length, and is now nearly completed. It is built of the iron edge rail, supported by cast iron chairs, on stone blocks and cross sleepers, resting on stone foundations. Depot at Barton's Point, in Boston, on Charles river. Single track. Cost, $1,200,000, including cost of depot, engines, cars, &c.

The Boston and Worcester Railroad was incorporated June 23, 1831. The company was organized in the following year, and the work was begun in September, 1832. The road begins at the South Cove, on deep water, near the Free bridge, in the southeastern part of Boston, and terminates on Main-st. near the centre of the town of Worcester. It passes under Washington-st. in Boston, passes through Brighton, Newton, Needham, Natick, the S. part of Framingham and Southborough, the N. part of Hopkinton, the centre of Westborough, and the north part of Grafton; in each of which places the cars will stop for passengers, and there will be in each a depot for merchandize. The road is built of the iron edge rail, supported by cast iron chairs, on cross sleepers of wood, resting on a foundation of stone rubble, laid below the reach of frost, in a continuous trench, under each rail. The length of the road is 44 miles, and the cost, when finished, including a branch of three miles in length, from Grafton to Millbury, with the depots in Boston and Worcester, and at the intervening places, and with the engines and cars of every description, will be about $1,200,000. It was opened from Boston to Newton in April, 1834, and to Westborough, a distance of 32 miles, in November following. It will be completed to Worcester in the course of the ensuing summer.

Post Office.

The Post Office in Boston occupies the first floor of the west end of the City Hall, and fronts on Washington-street. Letters, newspapers and pamphlets are deposited from the entrance on Washington-street, and from the public hall in the centre of the building. Boxes, with locks and keys, for the accommodation of insurance companies and printers of newspapers, are placed in the northwest part of the lobby on Washington-street; the Postmaster's private room is on the opposite side of the same lobby; in the centre is the window for the "general delivery" of letters, &c. The eastern front of the office is on the public hall, which is entered from State-street on the north and south sides; this front is occupied by the private boxes of merchants and others who keep accounts at the office. On this front is also the entrance to the Cashier's office, where all business relating to this delivery is attended to. The centre and most of the north and south sides of the office are devoted to the business of the "forwarding department," where letters, pamphlets, &c. are rated, stamped, mailed, and despatched for their various destinations. The "city delivery" is under the superintendence of Mr. Leonard Holmes, who is also the cashier, and who is assisted by four clerks. The "forwarding department" is under the superintendence of Mr. Calvin Young, who is assisted by three clerks. There are also two clerks who attend to the distribution of papers and pamphlets, and deliver the mail bags during the night; these are on duty until relieved by the day clerks in the morning. Mails are received from and despatched for 2800 offices weekly. Thirty-three mail stages arrive and depart daily. From the first of April to the first of October, the office is open from 7, A.M. to 8, P.M.—from October to April, from 8, A.M. to 8, P.M. On Sundays, from 5 to 6, P.M. Letters are delivered by penny post to all persons in the city who desire so to receive them. In 1834, the net proceeds of this office, paid over to the department, were $78,174. Nathaniel Greene, *Postmaster*.

Public Houses.

Boston is celebrated for its good taverns or public houses. A few of them, with the names of their keepers and location, will be noticed.

Bromfield House, Shepherd, Bromfield-street.
City Tavern, Stone, Brattle-street.
Commercial Coffee-House, Longley, Broad-street.
Earl's Coffee-House, Hobart, Hanover-street.
Eastern Stage-House, Stickney, Ann-street.

Elm-street Hotel, Wildes, Elm-street.
Exchange Coffee-House, Davenport, Congress-square.
Franklin Hotel, Mixer, North Market-street.
Howard-street Coffee-House, Kilburn, Howard-street.
Mansion House, Thompson, Milk-street.
Marlborough Hotel, Wyatt, Washington-street.
New-England Coffee-House, Long & Colman, Clinton-st.
Tremont House, Boyden, Tremont-street.

☞ The American House, in Hanover-street, will be open for the public in July. It is taken by Mr. Brigham. It is 60 feet front, 135 feet in length, 4 stories high, (besides the basement) and contains 125 rooms.

Stages,

AND THE HOURS AT WHICH THEY START FROM AND ARRIVE AT BOSTON.

Albany Accom. leaves 34 and 42 Hanover-st. Mon. Wed. and Fri. at 2 a m, and arrives in Boston the following days at 6 p m.

Albany, via Brattleborough, Vt. leaves Brigham's, 42 Hanover-st. Mon. Wed. and Fri. at 2 a m, and arrives at 8 p m, following evenings.

Albany Accom. via Northampton, leaves 36 Hanover-st. Tues. Th. and Sat. at 2 a m, arrives Mon. Wed. and Fri. at 8 p m.

Albany Daily stage leaves 34 and 42 Hanover-st. at 2 a m, arrives 7 p m.

Albany Mail, via Northampton, leaves 34 Hanover-st. Mon. Wed. and Fri. at 2 a m, and arrives next days at 7 p m.

Albany Mail, via Springfield, leaves 34 Hanover-st. Tues. Th. and Sat. at 2 a m, and arrives Mon. Wed. and Fri. at 7 p m.

Albany and Troy leaves 7 Brattle-st. Mon. Wed. and Fri. at 2 p m.

Amherst, Windsor, and Burlington Mail, leaves City Tavern every morning at 7, and arrives at 3 p m.

Andover, leaves City Tavern every day, Sundays ex. at 3 p m, and arrives at 10.

Athol Accom. leaves 42 Hanover-st. Tues. Th. and Sat. at 7 a m, arrives the following days at 6 p m.

Attleborough, East. City Tavern, Tues. Thurs. and Sat. at 12 m.

Barre, leaves Wesson's, Hanover-st. Tues. Th. and Sat. at 7 a m, arrives the following evenings at 5 p m.

Bridgewater, Randolph and Boston Mail stage leaves Wash. Coffee-House and City Tavern every day, except Sunday, at 1 p m. It passes through Milton, Stoughton, N. and W.

Bridgewater, and arrives at Bridgewater same afternoons, and leaves at 7 p m.

Barre, Greenfield, and Albany Mail, leaves Wilde's, 11 Elm-st. Tues. Th. and Sat. at 2 a m, and arrives Mon. Wed. and Fri. at 7 p m.

Bristol, R. I. Mail, via Taunton, leaves Marlborough Hotel every day, except Sunday, at half past 7 a m.

Brookline, leaves Norfolk avenue every day except Sunday, at 8 and 10 1-2 a m, and 1-2 past 2, 4, and 6 p m.

Beverly, leaves City Tavern every day except Sunday, at 4 p m, and arrives at 10 a m.

Brattleborough, Vt. and Albany Mail, leaves 9 Elm-st. Tu. Th. and Sat. at 7 a m.

Brattleborough Mail leaves 11 Elm-st. every day except Saturday, at 5 a m.

Concord, N.H. and Burlington, Vt. leaves 9 Elm-st. every day

Concord. N. H. via Lowell, leaves Marlborough Hotel Mon. Wed. and Fri. at 7 a m, and arrives next day at 5 p m.

Concord, via Andover, leaves 9 Elm-st. Tues. Th. and Sat.

Concord, N. H. Mail, leaves 11 Elm-st. every morning except Mon. at 7.

Concord, Hanover, Burlington, and Montreal and Quebec Mail, leaves 11 Elm-st. every morning except Sunday, at 7.

Concord, N. H. and Merrimack leaves 11 Elm-st. Monday, Wed. and Fri. at half past 6 a m, and arrives Tues. Th. and Sat. at 5 p m.

Concord Accom. leaves Brigham's 42 Hanover-st. Mon. Wed. and Sat. at 3 p m, and arrives at 9 a m.

Charlestown Hourly, leaves 51 Brattle-st.

Cambridge Hourly, leaves 51 Brattle-st.

Cambridgeport Hourly, leaves 51 Brattle-st.

Canton, leaves Jenning's, 9 Elm-st. Mon. Tues. Thurs. and Sat. at 4 p m.

Dover, N. H. leaves 85 Ann-st. every morning except Sunday, at 8, and arrives at 4 p m.

Dorchester and South Boston, leaves 158 Washington-st. at 9 a m, and 2 and 6 p m.

Dorchester and Milton, leaves 11 Elm-st. every day, Sun. ex. at half past 12, and 5 p m.

Dedham, leaves Jennings's, 9 Elm-st. daily, at 4 p m, and arrives at 9 a m.

Duxbury Mail, leaves City Tavern every day except Sunday, at 9 a m.

Dudley, leaves 34 Hanover-st. Tues. Th. and Sat. at 7 a m.

Fitchburgh, Fitzwilliam, and Brattleborough Mail, leaves Wilde's, 11 Elm-st. Tues. Th. and Sat. at 5 a m, and arrives Mon. Wed. and Fri. at 6 p m.

Fitchburgh, Keene, N. H. and Rutland, Vt. leaves 11 Elm-st. every day except Saturday, at 4 a m.

Groton Accom. leaves Brigham's, Hanover-st. Tues. Th. and Sat. at 9 a m, and Mon. Wed. and Sat. at 10 a m, and arrives Mon. Wed. and Fri. at 4 p m.

Haverhill, Ms. Dover, N. H. and Portland, Maine, leaves 11 Elm-st. every day except Sunday, at half past 7, and arrives at 6 p m.

Hyannis Mail, leaves City Tavern Mon. Wed. and Fridays, at 3 a m.

Hopkinton, N. H. leaves 11 Elm-st. Tues. Th. and Sat. at 7 a m, and arrives Mon. Wed. and Fri. at 6 p m.

Hartford, leaves Wilde's, 11 Elm-st. every day except Sunday, at 4 a m, and arrives every evening ex. Sunday.

Hartford Daily Mail, every day except Sunday, from 34 Hanover-st.

Hartford, leaves 34 Hanover-st. Mon. Wed. and Fri. at 9 a m, and arrives next days at 2 p m.

Hartford, leaves City Tavern daily except Sun. at 10 a m.

Haverhill and Andover Accom. leaves Wilde's, Elm-st. Mon. Wed. and Fri. at half past 2 p m, and arrives at ½ past 12.

Hingham, leaves 9 Elm-st. every day except Sunday, at 4 p m, and arrives at 9 a m.

Jamaica Plains leaves Norfolk avenue at 10 a m, and at 4 p m daily.

Keene, N H. Mail, leaves Brigham's, 42 Hanover-st. every morning at 5, and arrives same evening.

Keene, N. H., via Lowell, leaves 9 Elm-st. Tues. Th. and Sat. at 5 a m, arrives following afternoon.

Lowell, Nashua, Amherst, N. H. and Francestown, leaves Suffolk and Marlborough Hotels Tues. Th. and Sat. mornings at 7, and arrives Mon. Wed. and Fri.

Lowell, leaves 9 Elm-st. every day except Sunday, at 7 and 8 a m, and 2 and 3 p m.

Lancaster and Fitchburgh Accom. leaves City Tavern Tu. Th. and Sat. mornings at 8, and arrives Mon. Wed. and Fri. at 2 p m.

Lynn and Saugus, leaves 9 Elm-st. daily at 4 p m.

Medfield, Medway, and Mendon, leaves 158 Washington-st. and 11 Elm-st. Mon. Wed. and Fri. at 6 a m, and arrives next days at 5 p m.

Methuen, leaves City Tavern daily at 3 p m.

Medford, leaves 9 Elm-st. 9½ a m, 12 m, and 6½ p m, and on Sundays at 9 a m.

Medford, leaves Wilde's, 11 Elm-st. every day except Sun. at half past 12 and 6 p m.

Montreal, leaves Boston Mon. Wed. and Fri. mornings.

Marshfield, leaves City Tavern Tu. Th. and Sat. at 9 a m.

Marblehead, leaves City Tavern every day except Sun. at half past 4 p m, and arrives at 10 a m.

Nashua and Concord, N. H. Mail, leaves 11 Elm-st. Tues. Th. and Sat. at 7 a m, and arrives Mon. Wed. and Fridays, at 6 p m.

New-Bedford Accom. leaves City Tavern Mon. Wed. and Fri. at 8 and half past 11 a m, and arrives next days.

New-Bedford Mail, via Taunton, leaves Marlboro' Hotel Tues. Th. and Sat. mornings at half past 7 and half past 8, and arrives Mon. Wed. and Fri. evenings.

Newport Mail, leaves Marlborough Hotel every day, Sunday excepted, at 7 a m, and arrives p m.

Newburyport, Exeter and Dover, N. H. Accom. leaves 85 Ann-st. every morning except Sunday, at half past 7, and arrives at 6 p m.

Newburyport and Amesbury, leaves 85 Ann-st. every day except Sunday, at 1 p m, and arrives at 1 p m.

Newton, Needham, Natick, Sherburne, Holliston, Milford, Mendon, and Uxbridge Daily line, leaves Wilde's, 11 Elm-st. Mon. Wed. and Fri. at 7 a m, and Tues. Th. and Sat. at half past 11 a m.

New-York Mail, leaves 34 Hanover-st. every day at 10 p m, arrives every day at 12 m.

Norwich Steamboat Line, leaves 11 Elm-st. Mon. and Th. mornings at half past 3.

Plymouth Accom. leaves City Tavern Tu. Th. and Sat. at 10 a m, and half past 12 p m.

Plymouth, Sandwich, and Barnstable Mail, leaves City Tavern every morning except Sunday, at half past 6, arrives p m.

Portland, Me. Mail, leaves Eastern Stage-House every day at half past 4 p m, and arrives at 6 a m.

Portland, via Portsmouth, leaves 84 Ann-st. every morning except Sun. at 8, and arrives at 5 p m.

Peterborough, N. H. leaves Elm-st. Tues. Th. and Sat. mornings at 7, and arrives Mon. Wed. and Fri. at 4 p m.

Providence Citizen's Stage, leaves Marlborough Hotel every morning at 5 and half past 6. Accom. Stage leaves every week day at 12, and Sunday at half past 7 a m.

Providence Union line, leaves Brigham's, 42 Hanover-st. every week day at 5, and on Sunday at 9 a m. An Accom. leaves same place every week day at 12 m.

Providence Tremont Coaches, leave City Tavern and Wash. Coffee-House every day at 5 a m, Sundays at 9.

Portsmouth Accom. leaves 84 Ann-st. every morning except Sunday, at half past 7, and arrives at 5 p m.

Quincy, leaves Jenning's, Elm-st. every day except Sun. at 4 p m, and arrives at half past 8 a m.

Roxbury Hourly, from Norfolk avenue.

Salem Stage, leaves 11 Elm-st. daily, except Sundays, at half past 8 a m and 4 p m.

Salem, leaves 42 Hanover-st. daily, except Sunday, at half past 9 a m and 4 p m, on Sunday at half past 8.

Salem, leaves City Tavern and Marlborough Hotel daily, except Sunday, at 9 and 11 a m, and 3, 4, 5 and 6 p m.

Salem, leaves 9 and 11 Elm-st. every day, except Sunday, at 3 and half past 4 p m.

Stow, Bolton, and Lancaster Accom. leaves 11 Elm-st. every day, except Sat. at 4 p m.

South-Boston, leaves Mansion House, Milk-st. at 9 and 11 a m, and 1, 3 and 6 p m.

South-Reading, leaves 11 Elm-st. daily, except Sunday, at 4 p m, arrives at 9 a m.

Taunton, leaves Marlborough Hotel every day except Sun. at 12 m, and 2 p m. Mail leaves at 5 a m.

Wayland and Rutland Mail, leaves 34 Hanover-street, Tues. Th. and Sat. mornings at 8, and arrives Mon. Wed. and Fri. at 4 p m.

Westborough, Centre, and Worcester Accom. leaves 34 Hanover-st. Tues. Th. and Sat. at 9 a m, arrives Mon. Wed. and Fri. at 1 p m.

Weymouth, Randolph and Braintree, leave Weymouth and Randolph every day, Sundays excepted, at half past 6 a m—unite at Quincy, and arrive at Boston same mornings :—leave Wildes's, Elm-st. same afternoons, at 4, for Braintree, Weymouth and Randolph, through Dorchester and Quincy.

Woburn, leaves Jennings's, 9 Elm-st. Mon. Wed. and Sat. at 4 p m, arrives same days at 9 a m.

Worcester Accom. leaves 34 Hanover-st. Mon. Wed. and Fri. at 10 a m, and arrives Tues. Th. and Sat. at 1 p m.

Woonsocket Falls, R. I. leaves Washington Coffee-House Tues. Th. and Sat. at 12 m, arrives next days at 1 p m.

Canal and Steam Boats.

Middlesex Canal Packet Boat, leaves the landing, Charlestown, Tues. Th. and Sat. at 8 a m. A stage leaves 9 Elm-st. at half past 7 a m, to convey passengers to the boat.

Steamboat for Portsmouth, leaves Mon. Wed. and Fridays, at 7 a m.

Hingham Steamboat, leaves Foster's wharf daily, except Sunday, at 9 a m, and 5 p m.

Steamboat Bangor leaves Lewis's wharf Sat. at 5 p m, for Portland and Bangor, and for Portland every Thursday at 5 p m.

Steamboat Macdonough leaves Foster's wharf for Portland, Mondays and Fridays at 5 p m, and Portland, Mondays and Thursdays at 7 p m.

A steamboat leaves Boston for Nahant daily.

Baggage Wagons.

Fall River and Newport, arrives every Wed. and Sat. in the morning, and leaves in the afternoon of the same days. Order box at City Tavern.

Greenfield order box at City Tavern.

Hubbardstown order box at 52 N. Market.

Haverhill, Andover, and Boston Baggage Wagon, arrives Tues. and Fri. and leaves the same days. Order box at Leavitt's 84 Ann-street.

Lynn arrives and leaves every day. Order box 52 North Market-street.

New-Bedford, arrives every Wed. and Fri. and leaves every Th. and Sat. Order box at City Tavern.

Northampton, leaves every Monday. Order box at Brigham's, Union-street, and 74 State-street.

Providence, arrives and leaves every week day. Order box at City Tavern.

Salem, arrives and leaves every day, Sundays excepted. Order box at Leavitt's and City Tavern.

Salem and Marblehead, arrives and leaves every day; also leaves for Newburyport, through Ipswich and Rowley, Wed. and Sat. Order box 84 Ann-street

South-Reading order box at 52 N. Market.

Taunton and Bristol, arrives and leaves every week day. Order box at City Tavern

Wareham, arrives Wednesdays and leaves Thursdays. Order box at City Tavern.

Fires.

Boston, in common with all large towns which are chiefly built of wood, has suffered very much by fire. Fifty years ago the buildings in the town were principally of that material; but by efficient measures adopted by the citizens, particularly the law of 1803, prohibiting the construction of wooden buildings of a greater height than 10 feet, a large portion of the old buildings have been taken down, and their places, with thousands of others on new sites, now present to that destructive element solid walls of brick and stone. A few of the most memorable fires are here given. In October 1711, a fire broke out in Williams' Court and destroyed most of the buildings on both sides of Cornhill, from School-street to Market square. On the 20th of March 1760, 174 dwelling-houses, 175 warehouses, shops, &c. were burnt. This fire was in the centre of the town, (Cornhill, State and Congress-streets to Fort Hill,) and the amount of property consumed, was estimated at £100,000 sterling. April 24, 1787, a fire commenced in Beach street, and extending south, destroyed about 60 dwellings

houses, 40 other buildings, and the church in Hollis-street. July 30, 1794. Seven rope-walks between Pearl and Atkinson-streets, and about 90 other buildings in that neighborhood were destroyed. Loss estimated at more than $200,000.

On the 3d of November, 1818, the *Boston Exchange Coffee-House*, in Congress-square, was destroyed by fire. This building covered 12,753 feet of land. It was 7 stories high, and from the floor to the top of the dome was 83 feet. It contained 210 apartments, and cost about half a million dollars. The conflagration occurred in the evening, and the sight was awfully sublime.

On the 7th of July, 1824, at noon, (the wind blowing almost a gale) 15 costly dwelling-houses were burnt, on Beacon, Charles and Chesnut-streets.

A very destructive fire commenced on Doane-street, April 7th, 1824, when 53 large ware-houses, in that part of the city, with a great amount of merchandize, were destroyed.

A number of buildings, containing about 35 lawyers' offices, and 20 stores and shops, on Court-st. were burnt, Nov. 10, 1825.

During the last five years, there were 226 fires—the amount of property destroyed was $274,278:—of which $140,943 was insured. The most destructive fires were in 1833. In that year 71 fires occurred, $89,970 value of property was destroyed, of which $57,040 was insured.

The present Fire Department was organized in 1826. It is always in the most perfect state of preparation for service. Attached to this department are 20 engines, 16,000 feet of hose, 21 ladders, 18 hooks, 27 carriages, 800 buckets, 13 Engineers, and 1343 firemen. By the most powerful of these engines, with 250 feet of hose, water can be thrown over the *grasshopper*, on the cupola of Faneuil Hall, 84 feet above the pavement.

Health.

To judge of the health of a city we must compare its bills of mortality, for a series of years, with those of some other city. We have ever believed that the climate of Boston, and of New-England generally, was as conducive to health as any portion of our country; but having heard it often asserted that the climate of Boston was more favorable to some diseases, particularly those of a pulmonary character, or what is commonly called *consumption*, than that of our sister city New-York, we herewith give the authenticated bills of mortality of each city for five successive years, with the number of deaths by some of the most prevalent diseases in each, whereby, those who desire it, may judge of the comparative health of both. The population of Boston, in 1830, was 61,391—of New-York, 202,589—a fraction less than 3 1-3 in New-York to 1 in Boston. From 1820 to 1830, the average

increase of the population of Boston was a fraction less than 4 per cent. per annum —that of New-York a fraction less than 6 1-3 per cent. per annum. The aggregate number of deaths in Boston during those five years, was 7,310—New-York, 35,087: —a fraction more than 4 2-3 in New-York to 1 in Boston. In that period, the aggregate number of deaths in Boston, by *consumption*, was 1,128—in New-York 6,124: —more than 5 1-3 in New-York to 1 in Boston.

Mortality in Boston and New-York compared,

from 1830 to 1834, inclusive.

Diseases.	1830		1831		1832		1833		1834	
	Bost.	N Y.	Bost.	N Y.	Bost.	N Y.	Bost.	N Y.	Bost.	N Y.
Total No. of deaths,	1,125	5,537	1,422	4,363	1,761	10,359	1,476	5,716	1,551	9,132
Apoplexy,	12	90	11	121	15	81	19	100	9	135
Cholera, Malignant,	—	—	—	—	78	3,513	—	10	—	971
Consumption,	193	974	203	1,013	246	1,415	240	1,251	216	1,471
Convulsions,	27	434	29	422	35	501	36	510	47	770
Dropsy,	15	111	28	132	38	130	29	121	27	181
Dysentery,	20	128	23	133	21	130	38	87	40	67
Fever, Scarlet,	246	58	253	149	221	61	179	23	413	
Fever, Typhus,	23	53	21	54	45	84	—	55	—	106
Inflam. of the bowels,	192	18	195	31	196	—	204	—	188	
Old Age,	47	106	67	135	62	154	57	107	54	136
Small Pox,	—	176	4	224	1	89	—	25	4	283

Water.

The subject of pure water for all the various uses of life has ever been one of the first and most important considerations with settlers in all countries. It frequently happens that those places most suitable for commerce are the least favorable to the ready acquirement of that indispensable element; consequently the ingenuity and skill of man have devised and executed those stupendous aqueducts, and tanks or reservoirs,

both in ancient and modern times, which have made some of the most desolate parts of the globe the greatest marts of trade and the most splendid cities. Governor Winthrop and his associates located themselves at Charlestown, and would have continued there had not the waters of *Shawmut* been more agreeable to their tastes. Their change of situation, on that account, is no compliment to their chemical knowledge, for the waters of Charlestown are decidedly the best. Possibly "the magic of a name" might have influenced them; for *Shawmut*, in the Indian language, is said to mean "springs of living waters."

An analysis of some of the waters of Boston has recently been made by Dr. Charles T. Jackson, and in a letter, dated August 28, 1834, to Mr. Baldwin, he says—

"I hope to be able to furnish you with analyses of the different well waters of the city, by which it will appear that we are in the habit of drinking several salts in considerable quantities, which must have deleterious effects on the human constitution. I will now only observe that one of the best specimens of clear well water from Bowdoin-street, yields 3.6 grs. of the salts of Sulphate of Lime, Muriate of Soda, and Muriate of Lime, to the pound of water. The well is 30 feet deep and is situate high up on the side of the hill. I have also examined the water of the well at my residence No. 11. Hanover-street. The well is 40 feet deep and the water stands about 10 feet from the surface. This water gives 7.5 grains of the above salts to the pound of water; although the taste of the water is not unpleasant to those who have been accustomed to it. It must however be prejudicial to the health, when we consider that several pounds of it are drank by each person in the course of a day.

"I have made examinations of the water of several other wells of the city, but have not kept notes of the quantities of matter they contain. I am satisfied, however, that there are wells, whose waters are infinitely worse than those I have mentioned, which have the reputation of being good water, although they contain noxious matter."

The City Council, with a laudable zeal for the welfare of the citizens, passed a vote, April 14, 1834, which provides that a committee be appointed "with authority to cause a survey to be made by competent persons for the purpose of ascertaining whether a steady and copious supply of pure and soft water can be obtained, and also what will be the best mode and the cost of introducing such supply of water into the city, and that the said committee report to the City Council the result of the survey as soon as completed."

Loammi Baldwin, Esq. of Boston, an eminent engineer, was appointed to make a survey and report upon the subject.

Mr. Baldwin, in his report, dated October 1, 1834, states that there are 2,767 wells in the city;—of which number 2,085 are drinkable, and 682 bad: and that only 7 of the whole number are occasionally used for washing. Of the wells in Boston Mr. Baldwin says—

"All the dug or Artesian wells of Boston, are in strata of different materials in very irregular position, so that whatever may be the success in making one well, no certain result can be predicated upon another trial at a short distance from the first. The wells in town are polluted by the dirty water at the surface being absorbed, settling and mingling with the veins below; or are adulterated by mixture with little streams of sea-water. That the latter case frequently occurs is very natural, as can be illustrated by the following facts.

"In excavating in hard compact gravel mixed with some clay, for the foundation of the Dry Dock in Charlestown Navy Yard, at the depth of about 40 feet, they came to a small spring of fresh water on the S.W. side next the ship-house, a few feet outside the exterior line of masonry. This became valuable and convenient to use in the mortar. But it was necessary also to separate it from another spring of salt water which arose within a few feet of it. This was done by sinking a hogshead and puddling it all round with clay to preserve it pure. In this way fresh water was furnished from this little spring for making mortar throughout the whole work, and no other fresh water was used. Had any one attempted to dig a well from the surface on this spot he might have hit the salt instead of the fresh source, or both, and his well be good for nothing. So on the opposite side of excavation, near the head of the dock, where the hard gravel stood perpendicular for 30 feet, two similar springs issued from the side 20 feet from the surface, within a few feet of each other, one of which was of beautiful pure water, frequently drank by workmen, and the other was salt as sea-water. The same geological phenomena doubtless exist in most parts of Boston, where the same kinds of strata are found in well-digging."

The Boston Aqueduct Corporation commenced operations for conveying water into the city from Jamaica Pond, in Roxbury, in 1795. The distance from Boston to the Pond is four miles, and the number of feet of logs laid in the city is 72,000, or about 13 miles. The greatest quantity of water that can be supplied from this source is 50,000 gallons daily, and the greatest height it can be raised in the city is 49 feet above tide-water. (The quantity of water used in Philadelphia, with a population of about 200,000, is between two and three million gallons daily.)

After procuring a survey of all the waters in the vicinity of Boston, adapted to the purpose, Mr. Baldwin is of opinion

that *Farm* and *Shukum Ponds*, in Framingham, together with incidental ones dependent on them, and *Long Pond* in Natick, are best suited to the object. The above ponds cover 885 acres. Mr. B. proposes to bring the water in a close stone aqueduct to a reservoir in Roxbury, 2 3-4 miles distant from Boston, and 110 feet above marsh level. This source would supply 5,000,000 gallons daily, if required, at an estimated expense of $750,000. The distance from the nearest waters of these ponds to the proposed reservoir, is 22 miles.

The citizens of New-York, with a laudable regard to their health and lives, are about supplying themselves with pure water from the Crotan river, in Westchester county, a distance of 41 miles north of the city. Their plan is to carry the waters of that river, in a covered aqueduct, to Murray's Hill, 3 miles from the City Hall, and from thence to distribute it throughout the city in iron pipes. The total expense for bringing the water to Murray's Hill and laying 167 miles of pipes in the city, is estimated at about five millions and a half of dollars. It is estimated that the Crotan can supply thirty million gallons daily. The price to each family, of common size, will be $8 per ann. The annual revenue to the city, when the works are completed, is computed at $310,516. The declination from Crotan river to Murray's Hill, is 15 inches a mile. Murray's Hill is about 7 feet higher than the roof of the highest building in the city.

Present Improvements.

Perhaps at no period since the settlement of Boston has its prosperity been so flattering as at the present time. It is true that Boston increased in population and wealth with great rapidity during the wars in Europe, from 1794 to 1807. But that growth was unnatural and contingent;—it depended solely on the caprice of the belligerent powers, who viewed us rather as servants to their necessities, than with respect.

The present state of things is altogether different. The world is at peace. We look for no besieged city to supply with bread, neither do we seek to run the gauntlet of a blockading squadron to furnish a starving country with the growth and produce of its own colonies. We now rely on our own resources—agriculture and manufactures, and commerce with all nations with whom we can exchange our commodities at fair prices. So long as we are blessed with union, good institutions and good laws, our city, under Providence, will continue on in the forward path to prosperity and happiness.

The location of Boston always gave it the command of a greater coasting trade than any other port on the American continent; but the great arteries to an immense, wide-spread and rapidly increasing interior commerce were never opened until the railroads to the north, the west, and the south were

constructed and in operation. By these devices of human wisdom, and by the continuance of the two former—crossing the waters of our own Connecticut to the noble Hudson, and piercing the centre of a large and fertile country, to the outlet of the great western Oceans on the banks of the St. Lawrence, Boston, with its enterprise and capital cannot fail of sustaining a fair and successful competition for this trade, with any city on the American continent.

With these prospects of permanent and increasing prosperity, the Bostonians are fearlessly investing their capital in building up and embellishing their city. There is scarcely a street in the city where the hand of improvement is not seen. Among the various improvements now in progress, we shall mention only one. The splendid estate of the late Gardner Green, Esq. extending from Tremont to Somerset-streets, with the adjoining estates of the late Dr. Lloyd and William H. Bordman, Esq., have recently been purchased by three enterprizing individuals. These estates comprize 133,797 square feet of land, and embrace the summit of the ancient *Trimountain*. The hill is now being taken down, and the site graduated on each side for the construction of superb blocks of buildings. This will form a continuation of State and Court-streets. The summit of this hill is 70 feet above Tremont-street. It comprises 7,155,000 cubic feet, or more than 400,000 tons of earth, which will probably be removed by midsummer. This hill is supposed to have been an Indian cemetery.

Antiquities.

The following is an account of the first visit of the English at Plymouth, to Boston harbor, in the words of one of the party.

"It seemed good to the company in general, that though the Massachusetts, (a tribe of Indians,) had often threatened us, (as we were informed) yet we should go amongst them, partly to see the country, partly to make peace with them, and partly to procure their truck. For these ends the governours chose ten men, fit for the purpose, and sent Tisquantum, and two other savages, to bring us to speech with the people, and interpret for us.

"[On the 18th of September, 1621, being Tuesday] we set out about midnight, the tide then serving for us; we, supposing it to be nearer than it is, thought to be there the next morning betimes: but it proved well near twenty leagues from New-Plymouth. We came into the bottom of the bay, but being late we anchored and lay in the shallop, not having seen any of the people. The next morning we put in for the shore. There we found many lobsters, that had been gathered together by the savages, which we made ready under a cliff. (Copp's hill in Boston.) The captain sent two sentinels behind

the cliff, to the landward, to secure the shallop, and taking a guide with him, and four of our company went to seek the inhabitants, where they met a woman coming for her lobsters; they told her of them and contented her for them. She told them where the people were: Tisquantum went to them: the rest returned, having direction which way to bring the shallop to them.

"The sachem, or governour of this place, is called Obbatinewat, and though he live in the bottom of the Massachuset Bay, yet he is under Massasoyt. He used us very kindly; he told us he durst not remain in any settled place, for fear of the Tarentines * Also the squaw sachem or Massachusets queen was an enemy to him. We told him of divers sachems that had acknowledged themselves to be king James his men, and if he also would submit himself, we would be his safeguard from his enemies; which he did, and went along with us to bring us to the squaw sachem.

"Again we crossed the bay, which is very large and hath at least fifty islands in it, but the certain number is not known to the inhabitants. Night it was before we came to that side of the bay where this people were,——that night also we rid at anchor aboard the shallop. On the morrow we went ashore all but two men, and marched in arms up the country. Having gone three miles, we came to a place where corn had been newly gathered, a house pulled down, and the people gone. A mile from hence, Nanepashemet their king *in his life time* had lived. His house was not like others, but a scaffold was largely built, with poles and planks, some six foot from ground, and the house upon that, being situated on the top of a hill.

"Not far from hence, in a bottom, we came to a fort built by their deceased king, the manner thus: there were poles some thirty or forty feet long, stuck in the ground as thick as they could be set one by another, and with these they enclosed a ring some forty or fifty feet over. A trench breast high was digged on each side: one way there was to go into it with a bridge. In the midst of this palisado stood the frame of an house, wherein *being dead* he lay buried.

"About a mile from hence we came to such another, but seated on the top of an hill; here Nanepashemet was killed, none dwelling in it since the time of his death. At this place we staid, and sent two savages to look the inhabitants, and to inform them of our ends in coming, that they might not be fearful of us. Within a mile of this place they found the women of the place together, with their corn on heaps, whither we supposed them to be fled for fear of us, and the more, because in divers places they had newly pulled down their

*The Eastern Indians.

houses, and for haste in one place had left some of their corn, covered with a mat, and nobody with it.

"With much fear they entertained us at first, but seeing our gentle carriage towards them, they took heart and entertained us in the best manner they could, boiling cod and such other things as they had for us. At length, with much sending for, came one of their men, shaking and trembling for fear. But when he saw that we intended them no hurt, but came to truck, he promised us with his skins also. Of him we inquired for their queen; but it seemed she was far from thence, at least we could not see her. Here Tisquantum would have had us rifled the savage women, and taken their skins, and all such things as might be serviceable for us: for, (said he) they are a bad people, and have oft threatened you: but our answer was, were they never so bad, we would not wrong them, or give them any just occasion against us; for their words, we little weighed them, but if they once attempted any thing against us, then we would deal far worse than he desired. Having well spent the day, we returned to the shallop, almost all the women accompanying us to the shore. We promised them to come again to them, and they us to keep their skins.

"Within this bay the savages say there are two rivers; the one whereof we saw, having a fair entrance, but we had no time to discover it. Better harbours for shipping cannot be than here are. At the entrance of the bay are many rocks; and in all likelihood good fishing ground. Many, yea, most of the islands have been inhabited, some being cleared from end to end, but the people are all dead or removed. Our victual growing scarce, the wind coming fair, and having a light moon, we set out at evening, and through the goodness of God, came safely home before noon the day following, with a considerable quantity of beaver and a good report of the place, *wishing we had been seated there.*"

Boston and its neighborhood were thus described by William Wood, 202 years ago:

"First I will begin with the outmost plantation in the patent, to the southward, which is called Wichagusco usset [Weymouth.] This is but a small village, yet it is well timbered and hath good store of hay ground.—Three miles to the north of this is Mount Wolaston, a very fertile soil, and a place very convenient for farmers' houses, there being great store of plain ground, without trees.—Six miles farther to the north lieth Dorchester, which is the greatest town in New-England, well wooded and watered, very good arable and hay grounds. The inhabitants of this town were the first that set upon the trade of fishing in the bay.—A mile from this lieth Roxbury which is a fair and handsome country town; the inhabitants of it being all very rich: a clear fresh brook

runs through the town, and a quarter of a mile to the north is a small river called Stony River, upon which is built a water mill. Up westward it is something rocky, whence it hath the name of Roxbury. Here is no harbour for ships, because the town is seated in the bottom of a shallow bay; which is made by the neck of land on which Boston is built, so that they can transport all their goods from the ships in boats from Boston, which is the nearest harbour.

"This harbor is made by a great company of islands, whose high cliffs shoulder out the boisterous seas; yet may easily deceive any unskilful pilot; presenting many fair openings and broad sounds; which afford too shallow water for ships, though navigable for boats and pinnaces. It is a safe and pleasant harbour within, having but one common and safe entrance, and that not very broad; there scarce being room for three ships to come in board and board at a time; but being once in, there is room for the anchorage of 500 ships. The seamen having spent their old store of wood and water, may here have fresh supplies from the adjacent Islands, with good timber to repair their weather beaten ships.

"Boston is two miles N.E. of Roxbury. Its situation is very pleasant, being a peninsula hemmed in on the south side by the bay of Roxbury, and on the north side, with Charles river, the marshes on the back-side, being not half a quarter of a mile over; so that a little fencing will secure their cattle from the wolves. Those that live here upon their cattle, must be constrained to take farms in the country, or else they cannot subsist; the place being too small to contain many, and fittest for such as can trade into England, for such commodities as the country wants, being the chief place for shipping and merchandize.

"This neck of land is not above four miles in compass, in form almost square, having on the south side at one corner, a great broad hill, whereon is planted a fort, which can command any ship, as she sails into the harbour within the still bay. On the north side is another hill, equal in bigness, whereon stands a windmill. To the northwest is a high mountain, with three little rising hills on the top of it, wherefore it it is called *the Tramount*.

"From the top of this mountain, a man may overlook all the islands which lie within the bay, and descry such ships as are on the sea coast.

"This town although it be neither the greatest nor the richest, yet is the most noted and frequented, being the centre of the plantations, where the monthly courts are kept. Here likewise dwells the Governour. This place hath very good land affording rich cornfields and fruitful gardens, having likewise sweet and pleasant springs. The inhabitants of this

place, for their enlargement, have taken to themselves farm-houses in a place called Muddy River, [Brookline] two miles from the town, where there is good ground, large timber, and store of marsh land and meadow. In this place they keep their swine and other cattle in the summer, whilst the corn is in the ground at Boston, and bring them to town in the winter.

"Newtown (Cambridge) is one of the neatest and best compacted towns in New England, having many fair structures, with many handsome contrived streets: the inhabitants most of them are very rich.—Half a mile westward of this is Watertown, a place nothing inferior for land, wood, meadows and water to Newtown. Within half a mile of this town is a great pond which is divided between the two towns, and divides their bounds to the northward. Both towns are on the north side of the river Charles.

"On the same side of that river is Charlestown, which is another neck of land, on whose north side runs Mystick river. At this town there is kept a ferry boat to convey passengers over Charles river, which between the banks is a quarter of a mile over, being a very deep channel. Up higher is a broad bay, being above two miles between the shores, into which run Stony river and Muddy river. Towards the southwest in the midst of this bay is a great oyster bank: towards the northeast is a great creek, upon whose shore is situated a small village [included within the bounds of Charlestown.] At the bottom of this bay, the river begins to be narrower, being but half a quarter of a mile broad.

"The next town is Mystick [Medford] which is three miles from Charlestown by land, and a league and a half by water. It is seated by the water side very pleasantly; there are not many houses as yet. On the west side of this river the Governour hath a farm, where he keeps most of his cattle. On the east side is Mr. Craddocks plantation, where he hath a park impaled and keeps his cattle, till he can store it with deer. Here likewise he is at charges of building ships. The last year one was upon the stocks of an hundred tons; that being finished they are to build one of twice her burthen.

"The last town in the still bay is Winnesimet [Chelsea,] a very sweet place for situation; it is within a mile of Charlestown, the river only parting them.

"The next plantation is Saugus [including Lynn] six miles northeast from Winnesimet. This town is pleasant for situation, seated at the bottom of a bay, which is made on one side with the surrounding shore, and on the other side with a long sandy beach, which is two miles long to the end, whereon is a neck of land called NAHANT. Upon the south side of the sandy beach the sea beateth, which is a true prognostication, to presage storms and foul weather, and the breaking up of the

frost: for when a storm hath been or is likely to be it will roar like thunder, so as to be heard six miles."

Boston was described by Johnson in his "Wonder Working Providence," about the year 1663, in the following words:—

"Invironed it is with brinish floods, saving one small Istmos, which gives free access to the neighboring towns by land, on the south side, on the northwest and northeast. Two constant fairs are kept for daily trafique thereunto. The form of this town is like a *heart*, naturally situated for fortifications, having two hills on the frontier part thereof next the sea, the one well fortified on the superficies thereof, with store of great artillery well mounted. The other hath a very strong battery built of whole timber, and filled with earth; at the descent of the hill, in the extreme poynt thereof betwixt these two strong arms lies a cove or bay, on which the chief part of this town is built, overtopped with a third hill; all these like overtopping towers, keep a constant watch to see the approach of foreign dangers, being furnished with a beacon and loud babbling guns to give notice by their redoubled echo to all the sister towns. The chief edifice of this city-like town is *crowded* on the sea-banks, and wharfed out with great labour and cost; the buildings beautiful and large, some fairly set forth with brick tile, stone and slate, and orderly placed with semely streets, whose continual enlargement presageth some sumptuous city. But now behold the admirable acts of Christ, at this his people's landing; the hideous thickets in this place were such that wolves and bears nurst up their young from the eyes of all beholders, in those very places where the streets are full of girls and boys, sporting up and down with continued concourse of people. Good store of shipping is here yearly built, and some very fair ones. This town is the very mart of the land; Dutch, French, and Portugalls come here to trafique."

City Charter.

As the citizens of many large towns in New-England contemplate the adoption of city forms of government, and as the construction and character of city charters are not generally understood, we herewith give the Boston charter in full:—

An Act establishing the City of Boston, Feb. 23, 1822.

Sect. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same,* That the inhabitants of the town of Boston, for all purposes, for which towns are by law incorporated in this Commonwealth, shall continue to be one body politic,

in fact and in name, under the style and denomination of the City of Boston, and as such, shall have, exercise, and enjoy, all the rights, immunities, powers, and privileges, and shall be subject to all the duties and obligations, now incumbent upon, and appertaining to said town, as a municipal corporation. And the administration of all the fiscal, prudential, and municipal concerns of said city, with the conduct and government thereof, shall be vested in one principal officer, to be styled the Mayor, one select council, consisting of eight persons, to be denominated the Board of Aldermen, and one more numerous council to consist of forty-eight persons to be denominated the Common Council; which boards, in their joint capacity, shall be denominated the City Council, together with such other board of officers, as are herein after specified.

SECT. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Selectmen of Boston, as soon as may be, after the passing of this act, to cause a new division of the said town to be made into twelve wards, in such manner as to include an equal number of inhabitants in each ward, as nearly as conveniently may be, consistently with well defined limits to each ward; including, in such computation of numbers of inhabitants, persons of all descriptions, and taking the last census, made under the authority of the United States, as a basis for such computation. And it shall be in the power of the City Council, herein after mentioned, from time to time, not oftener than once in ten years, to alter such divisions of wards, in such a manner as to preserve, as nearly as may be, an equal number of inhabitants in each ward.

SECT. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That on the second Monday of '*April*,' [*altered to* December—*See page* 170,] annually, the citizens of said city, qualified to vote in city affairs, shall meet together within their respective wards, at such time and place, as the Mayor and Aldermen, may by their warrant, direct and appoint; and the said citizens shall then choose by ballot one Warden and one Clerk, who shall be resident in said ward, who shall hold their offices for one year, and until others shall be appointed in their stead. And it shall be the duty of such Warden to preside at all meetings of the citizens of such ward, to preserve order therein; and it shall be the duty of such Clerk to make a fair and true record, and keep an exact journal of all the acts and votes of the citizens, at such ward meetings; to deliver over such records and journals, together with all other documents and papers held by him, in his said capacity, to his successor in such office. And if, at the opening of any annual meeting, the Warden of such ward should not be present, the Clerk of such ward shall call the citizens to order, and preside at such meeting until a Warden shall be chosen by ballot. And if,

at any other meeting, the Warden shall be absent, the Clerk, in such case, shall so preside, until a Moderator or Warden *pro tempore*, shall be chosen; which may be done by nomination and hand vote, if the Clerk so direct. At such meeting also, five inspectors of elections shall be chosen for such ward, being residents therein, by ballot, to hold their offices for one year. And it shall be the duty of the Warden and Inspectors, in each wards to receive, sort, count and declare all votes, at all elections within such ward. And the Warden, Clerk, and Inspectors, so chosen, shall respectively be under oath, faithfully and impartially to discharge their several duties, relative to all elections; which oath may be administered, by the Clerk of such ward, to the Warden, and by the latter to the Clerk and Inspectors, or by any Justice of the Peace of the county of Suffolk; and a certificate of such oath's having been administered shall be entered in the record or journal, to be kept by the Clerk of such ward.

SECT. 4. *Be it further enacted*, That the Warden, or other presiding officer of such ward meeting, shall have full power and authority to preserve order and decorum therein, and to repress all riotous, tumultuous, and disorderly conduct therein, and for that purpose to call to his aid, any constable, or other peace officer, and also to command the aid and assistance of any citizen or citizens, who may be present; and any peace officer, or other citizen, neglecting or refusing to afford such aid, shall be taken and deemed to be guilty of a misdemeanor. And such Warden shall also have power and authority, by warrant, under his hand, to cause any person or persons who shall be guilty of any riotous, tumultuous, or disorderly conduct at such meeting, to be taken into custody, and restrained: *Provided, however*, That such restraint shall not continue after the adjournment or dissolution of such meeting: *And Provided, further*, That the person, so guilty of such disorderly conduct, shall be liable, notwithstanding such restraint, to be prosecuted and punished, in the same manner, as if such arrest had not been made.

SECT. 5. *Be it further enacted*, That the citizens of said city, qualified to vote in city affairs, at their respective ward meetings, to be held on the second Monday in '*April*' [*altered to* December—*See page* 170,] annually, shall be called upon to give in their votes for one able and discreet person, being an inhabitant of the city, to be the Mayor of said city, for the term of one year. And all the votes so given in, in each ward, being sorted, counted, and declared by the Warden and Inspectors of elections shall be recorded at large, by the Clerk, in open ward meeting: and in making such declaration and record, the whole number of votes or ballots, given in, shall be distinctly stated, together with the name of every person

voted for, and the number of votes given for each person respectively; such numbers to be expressed in words at length; and a transcript of such record certified and authenticated by the Warden, Clerk, and a majority of the Inspectors of elections for each ward, shall forthwith be transmitted or delivered by such ward Clerk, to the Clerk of the city. And it shall be the duty of the City Clerk, forthwith to enter such returns, or a plain and intelligible abstract of them, as they are successively received, upon the journal of the proceedings of the Mayor and Aldermen, or some other book to be kept for that purpose. And it shall be the duty of the Mayor and Aldermen to meet together, within two days after such election, and to examine and compare all the said returns, and to ascertain whether any person has a majority of all the votes given for Mayor; and in case a majority is so given, it shall be their duty to give notice thereof, in writing, to the person thus elected, and also to make the same known to the inhabitants of said city. But if, on such an examination no person appears to have a majority of all the votes given for Mayor, the Mayor and Aldermen for the time being, shall issue their warrants for meetings of the respective wards, for the choice of a Mayor, at such time and place, as they shall judge most convenient; And the same proceedings shall be had in all respects, as are herein before directed, until a Mayor shall be chosen by a majority of all the voters, voting at such elections. And in case of the decease, inability, or absence of the Mayor, and the same being declared and a vote passed by the Aldermen and Common Council, respectively, declaring such cause, and the expediency of electing a Mayor, for the time being, to supply the vacancy thus occasioned, it shall be lawful for the Aldermen and Common Council to meet in convention, and elect a Mayor to hold the said office until such occasion shall be removed, or until a new election. [*See page* 171.]

Sect. 6. *Be it further enacted*, That the citizens in their respective ward meetings, to be held on the second Monday of '*April*' [*altered to* December—*See page* 170,] annually, shall be called upon to give in their votes for eight persons, being inhabitants of said city, to constitute the Board of Aldermen, for the ensuing year; and all the votes so given, being sorted, counted, and declared by the Warden and Inspectors, shall be recorded at large, by the Clerk, in open ward meeting; and in making such declaration and record, the whole number of votes or ballots given in shall be particularly stated, together with the name of every person voted for, and the number of votes given for each person; and a transcript of such record, certified by the Warden and Clerk, and a majority of the Inspectors of each ward, shall, by the said Clerk, within two days, be transmitted to the City Clerk; whereupon the same

proceedings shall be had, to ascertain and determine the persons chosen as Aldermen, as are herein before directed in regard to the choice of Mayor, and for a new election, in case of the whole number required not being chosen at the first election. And each Alderman, so chosen shall be duly notified in writing of his election by the Mayor and Aldermen for the time being. [*See page* 170.]

SECT. 7. *Be it further enacted*, That the citizens of each ward, qualified to vote as aforesaid, at their respective ward meetings, to be held on the second Monday of '*April*' [*altered to* December—*See page* 170,] annually, shall be called upon to give in their votes for four able and discreet men, being inhabitants of said ward, to be members of the Common Council; and all the votes given in as aforesaid, in each ward, and being sorted, counted, and declared by the Warden and Inspectors, if it appear that four persons have a majority of all the votes given at such election, a public declaration thereof, with the names of the persons so chosen, shall be made in open ward meeting, and the same shall be entered at large, by the Clerk of such ward, in his journal, stating particularly the whole number of votes given in, the number necessary to make a choice, and the number actually given for each of the persons, so declared to be chosen. But, in case four persons are not chosen at the first ballot, a new ballot shall be opened for a number of Common Council-men, sufficient to complete the number of four; and the same proceedings shall be had, as before directed, until the number of four shall be duly chosen; *Provided, however*, That if the said elections cannot conveniently be completed on such day, the same may be adjourned to another day, for that purpose, not longer distant than three days. And each of the persons so chosen as a member of the Common Council, in each ward, shall, within two days of his election, be furnished with a certificate thereof, signed by the Warden, Clerk, and a majority of the Inspectors of such ward; which certificate shall be presumptive evidence of the title of such person to a seat in the Common Council, but such Council, however, shall have authority to decide ultimately upon all questions relative to the qualifications, elections, and returns of its members.

SECT. 8. *Be it further enacted*, That every male citizen of twenty-one years of age and upwards, excepting paupers, and persons under guardianship, who shall have resided within the Commonwealth one year, and within the city six months next preceding any meeting of citizens, either in wards, or in general meeting, for municipal purposes, and who shall have paid by himself or his parent, master, or guardian, any state or county tax, which, within two years next

preceeding such meeting, shall have been assessed upon him, in any town or district in this Commonwealth, and also every citizen who shall be, by law, exempted from taxation, and who shall be in all other respects qualified as above mentioned, shall have a right to vote at such meeting, and no other person shall be entitled to vote at such meeting.

SECT. 9. *Be it further enacted*, That the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Councilmen, chosen as aforesaid, shall enter on the duties of their respective offices on the first *day of 'May'* in each year, unless the same happen on a Sunday; and in that event on the day following; [*altered to* 1st Monday in January—*See page* 170.] and before entering on the duties of their offices, shall respectively be sworn, by taking the oath of allegiance and oath of office, prescribed in the constitution of this Commonwealth, and an oath to support the constitution of the United States. And such oaths may be administered to the Mayor elect, by any one of the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, or any Judge of any Court of Record, commissioned to hold any such Court within the said city, or by any Justice of the Peace for the county of Suffolk. And such oaths shall and may be administered to the Aldermen and members of the Common Council, by the Mayor being himself first sworn as aforesaid; and a certificate of such oaths having been taken, shall be entered in the journal of the Mayor and Aldermen, and of the Common Council, respectively, by their respective Clerks.

SECT. 10. *Be it further enacted*, That the Mayor and Aldermen, thus chosen and qualified, shall compose one board, and shall sit and act together as one body, at all meetings, of which the Mayor, if present, shall preside; but in his absence, the board may elect a Chairman, for the time being. The said board, together with the Common Council, in convention, shall have power to choose a Clerk, who shall be sworn to the faithful discharge of the duties of his office, who shall be chosen for the term of one year, and until another person is duly chosen to succeed him; removable, however, at the pleasure of the Mayor and Aldermen; who shall be denominated the Clerk of the City, and whose duty it shall be to keep a journal of the acts and proceedings of the said board, composed of the Mayor and Aldermen; to sign all warrants issued by them, and to do such other acts in his said capacity, as may, lawfully and reasonably be required of him; and to deliver over all journals, books, papers, and documents, entrusted to him as such Clerk, to his successor in office, immediately upon such successor being chosen and qualified as aforesaid, or whenever he may be thereto required by the said Mayor and Aldermen. And the City Clerk thus chosen

and qualified, shall have all the powers, and perform all the duties, now by law belonging to the Town Clerk of the Town of Boston, as if the same were particularly and fully enumerated, except in cases where it is otherwise expressly provided.

SECT. 11. *Be it further enacted*, That the persons so chosen and qualified, as members of the Common Council of the said city, shall sit and act together as a separate body, distinct from that of the Mayor and Aldermen, except in those cases in which the two bodies are to meet in convention; and the said Council shall have power, from time to time, to choose one of their own members to preside over their deliberations, and to preserve order therein, and also to choose a Clerk, who shall be under oath faithfully to discharge the duties of his office, who shall hold such office, during the pleasure of said Council, and whose duty it shall be to attend said Council, when the same is in session, to keep a journal of its acts, votes, and proceedings, and to perform such other services, in said capacity, as said Council may require. All sittings of the Common Council shall be public; also all sittings of the Mayor and Aldermen, when they are not engaged in executive business. Twenty-five members of the Common Council shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

SECT. 12. *Be it further enacted*, That the Mayor of the said City, thus chosen and qualified, shall be taken and deemed to be the chief executive officer of said corporation; and he shall be compensated for his services by a salary to be fixed by the Board of Aldermen and Common Council in City Council convened, payable at stated periods; which salary shall not exceed the sum of five thousand dollars annually, and he shall receive no other compensation or emoluments whatever; and no regulations enlarging or diminishing such compensation shall be made, to take effect until the expiration of the year, for which the Mayor then in office, shall have been elected. And it shall be the duty of the Mayor to be vigilant and active at all times, in causing the laws for the government of said city to be duly executed and put in force; to inspect the conduct of all subordinate officers in the government thereof, and as far as in his power, to cause all negligence, carelessness, and positive violation of duty, to be duly prosecuted and punished. He shall have power, whenever, in his judgment, the good of said city may require it, to summon meetings of the Board of Aldermen and Common Council, or either of them, although the meeting of said boards or either of them may, stand adjourned to a more distant day. And it shall be the duty of the Mayor, from time

to time to communicate to both branches of the City Council all such information, and recommend all such measures as may tend to the improvement of the finances, the police, health, security, cleanliness, comfort, and ornament of the said city.

SECT. 13. *Be it further enacted*, That the administration of police, together with the executive powers of the said corporation generally, together also with all the powers heretofore vested in the Selectmen of the town of Boston, either by the general laws of this Commonwealth, by particular laws relative to the powers and duties of said Selectmen, or by the usages, votes, or by-laws of said town, shall be and hereby are vested in the Mayor and Aldermen, as hereby constituted, as fully and amply as if the same were herein specially enumerated. [*"And further, the said Mayor and Aldermen shall have full and exclusive power to grant licenses to innholders, victuallers, retailers, and confectioners, within the said city, in all cases wherein the Court of Sessions for the county of Suffolk, on the recommendation of the Selectmen of Boston, have heretofore been authorized to grant such licenses; and in granting such licenses, it shall be lawful for the said Mayor and Aldermen to annex thereto such reasonable conditions in regard to time, places, and other circumstances, under which such license shall be acted upon, as in their judgment, the peace, quiet, and good order of the city may require. Also to take bonds of all persons so licensed, in reasonable sums, and with sufficient sureties, conditioned for a faithful compliance with the terms of their said licenses, and of all laws and regulations respecting such licensed houses: And said Mayor and Aldermen, after the granting of any such license, shall have power to revoke or suspend the same, if in their judgment the order and welfare of said city shall require it. And any person or persons who shall presume to exercise either of the said employments, within said city, without having first obtained a license therefor, or in any manner, contrary to the terms of said license, or after the same shall have been revoked or suspended, such person or persons shall be liable to the same penalties and forfeitures, and to be prosecuted for in the same manner as now by law provided, in case of exercising either of said employments without license from the Court of Sessions for the county of Suffolk; and shall also be taken and deemed to have forfeited their bonds, respectively given aforesaid, upon which suits may be instituted against such licensed persons or their sureties, at the discretion of the said Mayor and Aldermen, and in such manner as they may direct, for the purpose of enforcing such forfeiture:* Provided however, *That all innholders, retailers, confectioners, and victuallers, shall, on being licensed as aforesaid, pay the*

same sum now required by law; which sum shall be accounted for in the same way and manner as is now by law required.] [Repealed by act of March 24, 1832.]

SECT. 14. *Be it further enacted*, That the Mayor and Aldermen shall have power to license all theatrical exhibitions, and all public shows, and all exhibitions, of whatever name or nature, to which admission is obtained on payment of money, on such terms and conditions as to them may seem just and reasonable; and to regulate the same, from time to time, in such manner as to them may appear necessary to preserve order and decorum, and to prevent the interruption of peace and quiet. And any person or persons who shall set forth, establish, or promote any such exhibition or show, or publish or advertise the same, or otherwise aid or assist therein, without a license so obtained as aforesaid, or contrary to the terms or conditions of such license, or whilst the same is suspended, or after the same is revoked by said Mayor and Aldermen, shall be liable to such forfeiture, as the City Council may, by any by-law made for that purpose, prescribe.

SECT. 15. *Be it further enacted*, That all other powers now by law vested in the town of Boston, or in the inhabitants thereof, as a municipal corporation, shall be, and hereby are vested in the Mayor and Aldermen, and Common Council of the said city to be exercised by concurrent vote, each board, as hereby constituted, having a negative upon the other. More especially they shall have power to make all such needful and salutary by-laws, as towns by the laws of this Commonwealth have power to make and establish, and to annex penalties, not exceeding twenty dollars, for the breach thereof, which by-laws shall take effect and be in force from and after the time therein respectively limited, without the sanction or confirmation of any court, or other authority whatsoever; *Provided*, That such by-laws shall not be repugnant to the constitution and laws of this Commonwealth: *And provided also*, That the same shall be liable to be annulled by the Legislature thereof. The said City Council shall also have power, from time to time, to lay and assess taxes for all purposes for which towns are by law required or authorized to assess and grant money, and also for all purposes, for which county taxes may be levied and assessed, whenever the city shall alone compose one county: *Provided, however*, That in the assessment and apportionment of all such taxes upon the polls and estates of all persons liable to contribute thereto, the same rules and regulations shall be observed as are now established by the laws of the Commonwealth, or may be hereafter enacted, relative to the assessment and apportionment of town taxes. The said City Coun-

cil shall also have power to provide for the assessment and collection of such taxes, and to make appropriations of all public moneys, and provide for the disbursement thereof, and take suitable measures to ensure a just and prompt account thereof; and for these purposes, may either elect such assessors, and assistant assessors, as may be needful, or provide for the appointment or election of the same, or any of them, by the Mayor and Aldermen, or by the citizens, as in their judgment may be most conducive to the public good, and may also require of all persons entrusted with the collection, custody, or disbursement of public moneys, such bonds with such conditions and such sureties, as the case may in their judgments require.

SECT. 16. *Be it further enacted*, That the said City Council shall have power, and they are hereby authorized to provide for the appointment or election of all necessary officers, for the good government of said city, not otherwise provided for; to prescribe their duties, and fix their compensation, and to choose a Register of Deeds, whenever the city shall compose one county. The City Council also shall have the care and superintendence of the public buildings, and the care, custody and management of all the property of the city, with power to lease or sell the same, (except the Common and Faneuil Hall,) with power also to purchase property, real or personal, in the name, and for the use of the city, whenever its interest or convenience may in their judgment, require it.

SECT. 17. *Be it further enacted*, That all the power and authority now by law vested in the Board of Health for the town of Boston, relative to the quarantine of vessels, and relative to every other subject whatsoever, shall be, and the same is hereby transferred to, and vested in the said City Council, to be carried into execution by the appointment of Health Commissioners, or in such other manner as the health, cleanliness, comfort, and order of the city may, in their judgment, require, subject to such alterations as the Legislature may from time to time adopt.

SECT. 18. *Be it further enacted*, That the Mayor and Aldermen of said city, and the said Common Council shall as soon as conveniently may be, after their annual organization, meet together in convention, and elect some suitable and trustworthy person to be Treasurer of said city.

SECT. 19. *Be it further enacted*, That the citizens at their respective ward meetings, to be held on the second Monday of '*April*,' [*altered to* December, *see page* 170,] annually, shall elect by ballot, [*"a number of persons to be determined by the City Council, but not less than three in each ward, to be Firewards of said city, who together shall constitute the board*

of Firewards of said city, and shall have all the powers, and be subject to all the duties, now by law appertaining to the Firewards of the town of Boston, until the same shall be altered or qualified by the Legislature." [*Power to choose firewards transferred to the Mayor and Aldermen, Act June* 13, 1825.] And the said citizens shall, at the same time and in like manner, elect one person in each ward, to be an Overseer of the Poor; and the persons thus chosen shall together constitute the Board of Overseers for said city, and shall have all the powers and be subject to all the duties, now by law appertaining to the Overseers of the Poor for the town of Boston, until the same shall be altered or qualified by the Legislature. And the said citizens shall, at the same time and in like manner, elect one person in each ward, to be a member of the School Committee for the said city; and the person so chosen shall, jointly with the Mayor and Aldermen, constitute the School Committee for said city, and have the care and superintendence of the public schools.—[*See page* 173.]

SECT. 20. *Be it further enacted*, That all boards, and officers, acting under the authority of the said corporation, and entrusted with the expenditure of public money, shall be accountable therefor to the City Council in such manner as they may direct. And it shall be the duty of the City Council to publish and distribute, annually, for the information of the citizens, a particular statement of the receipts and expenditures of all public moneys, and a particular statement of all city property.

SECT. 21. *Be it further enacted*, That in all cases in which appointments to office are directed to be made by the Mayor and Aldermen, the Mayor shall have the exclusive power of nomination; such nomination however, being subject to be confirmed or rejected by the Board of Aldermen: *Provided, however*, That no person shall be eligible to any office, the salary of which is payable out of the city treasury, who at the time of his appointment, shall be a member either of the Board of Aldermen or Common Council.

SECT. 22. *Be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the two branches of the City Council, in the month of '*May*,' [*altered to* October, *see page* 172,] in each year, after their annual organization, to meet in convention, and determine the number of Representatives which it may be expedient for the corporation to send to the General Court in such year, within its constitutional limits, and to publish such determination, which shall be conclusive, and the number thus determined shall be specified in the warrant calling the meeting for the election of representatives; and neither the Mayor, nor any Alderman, or members of the Common Council, shall, at the

same time, hold any other office under the city government.

SECT. 23. *Be it further enacted,* That all elections for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Senators, Representatives, Representatives to Congress, and all other officers, who are to be chosen and voted for by the people, shall be held at meetings of the citizens qualified to vote in such elections, in their respective wards, at the time fixed by law for those elections respectively. And at such meetings, all the votes given in, being collected, sorted, counted, and declared by the inspectors of elections in each ward, it shall be the duty of the Clerk of such ward to make a true record of the same, specifying therein the whole number of ballots given in, the name of each person voted for, and the number of votes for each, expressed in words at length. And a transcript of such record, certified by the Warden, Clerk, and a majority of the Inspectors of elections in such ward, shall forthwith be transmitted or delivered by each ward clerk to the clerk of the city. And it shall be the duty of the City Clerk forthwith to enter such returns, or a plain and intelligible abstract of them, as they are successively received in the journals of the proceedings of the Mayor and Aldermen, or in some other book kept for that purpose. And it shall be the duty of the Mayor and Aldermen to meet together within two days after every such election, and examine and compare all the said returns, and thereupon to make out a certificate of the result of such election, to be signed by the Mayor and a majority of the Aldermen, and also by the City Clerk, which shall be transmitted, delivered, or returned, in the same manner as similar returns are by law directed to be made by the Selectmen of towns; and such certificates and returns shall have the same force and effect in all respects, as like returns of similar elections made by the Selectmen of towns. And in all elections for representatives to the General Court, in case the whole number proposed to be elected shall not be chosen by a majority of the votes legally returned, the Mayor and Aldermen shall forthwith issue their warrant for a new election, and the same proceedings shall be had in all respects as are herein before directed, until the whole number shall be elected, *Provided, however,* That it shall be the duty of the Selectmen of the said town of Boston, within twelve days from the passing of this Act, to call a meeting of the qualified voters of the said town to give in their ballots on the following question:—Shall the election for State and United States officers be holden in general meeting? And it shall be the duty of the Selectmen to preside at the said meeting to receive, sort, count, and declare the votes given in, and to forward a certificate of the result to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and publish the same in

two or more of the newspapers printed in Boston; and if a majority of the votes so given in shall be in the negative, then the provisions of the preceding part of this section shall regulate the said elections in wards; but if a majority of the votes given in as aforesaid shall be in the affirmative, then the said elections for State and United States officers shall be holden in the manner prescribed by the constitution and laws of the Commonwealth, with the exception that the Mayor and Aldermen and City Clerk, shall perform the duties now required by law to be performed by the Selectmen and Town Clerk. [*See page* 169.]

SECT. 24. *Be it further enacted*, That prior to every election of City officers, or of any officer or officers under the government of the United States or of this Commonwealth, it shall be the duty of said Mayor and Aldermen to make out lists of all the citizens of each ward, qualified to vote in such election, in the manner in which Selectmen and Assessors of towns are required to make out similar lists of voters, and for that purpose they shall have free access to the Assessors' books and lists, and be entitled to the aid and assistance of all Assessors, Assistant Assessors, and other officers of said city. And it shall be the duty of said Mayor and Aldermen to deliver such list of voters in each ward, so prepared and corrected, to the Clerk of said ward, to be used by the Warden and Inspectors thereof at such election; and no person shall be entitled to vote at such election, whose name is not borne on such list. And to prevent all frauds and mistakes in such elections, it shall be the duty of the Inspectors, in each ward to take care that no person shall vote at such election, whose name is not so borne on the list of voters, and to cause a mark to be placed against the name of each voter on such list, at the time of giving in his vote.

SECT. 25. *Be it further enacted*, That general meetings of the citizens, qualified to vote in city affairs, may from time to time be held, to consult upon the common good, to give instructions to their representatives, and to take all lawful measures to obtain a redress of any grievances, according to the right secured to the people by the constitution of this Commonwealth. And such meetings shall and may be duly warned by the Mayor and Aldermen, upon the requisition of fifty qualified voters of said city.

SECT. 26. *Be it further enacted*, That all warrants for the meetings of the citizens, for municipal purposes to be had either in general meetings or in wards, shall be issued by the Mayor and Aldermen, and shall be in such form, and shall be served, executed, and returned at such time, and in such manner, as the City Council may, by any by-law, direct and appoint.

SECT. 27. *Be it further enacted*, That for the purpose of organizing the system of government hereby established, and putting the same into operation in the first instance, the Selectmen of the town of Boston, for the time being, shall seasonably, before the second Monday of April next, issue their warrants for calling meetings of the said citizens in their respective wards, qualified to vote as aforesaid, at such place and hour as they shall think expedient, for the purpose of choosing a Warden, Clerk, and five Inspectors of Elections, and also to give in their votes for a Mayor and eight Aldermen, for said city, and four Common Councilmen, three Firewards, one Overseer of the Poor, and one member of the School Committee, for each ward; and the transcripts of the records of each ward, specifying the votes given for Mayor and Aldermen, Firewards, Overseers, and members of the School Committee, certified by the Warden, Clerk, and a majority of the Inspectors, of such ward, shall at said first election, be returned to the said Selectmen of the town of Boston, whose duty it shall be to examine and compare the same. And in case said elections shall not be complete at the first election, then to issue a new warrant, until such election shall be completed, and to give notice thereof, in the manner herein before directed, to the several persons elected. And at said first meeting, the Clerk of each ward, under the present organization, shall call the citizens to order, and preside until a Warden shall be chosen; and at said first meeting, a list of voters in each ward, prepared and corrected by the Selectmen of the town of Boston, for the time being, shall be delivered to the Clerk of each ward, to be used as herein before directed.

SECT. 28. *Be it further enacted*, That so much of the act heretofore passed, relative to the establishment of a Board of Health for the town of Boston, as provides for the choice of members of the said Board, and so much of the several acts relative to the assessment and collection of taxes within the town of Boston, as provides for the election of Assessors, Assistant Assessors, also all such acts, and parts of acts, as come within the purview of this act, and which are inconsistent with, or repugnant to the p ovisions of this act, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed.

SECT. 29. And whereas by the laws of this Commonwealth, towns are authorized and required to hold their annual meetings some time in the months of March or April, in each year for the choice of town officers; and whereas such meeting, in the month of March in the present year, for the town of Boston, would be useless, and unnecessarily burthensome: Therefore,

Be it further enacted, That the annual town meetings, in the months of March or April be suspended, and all town officers now in office shall hold their places until this act shall go into operation.

SECT. 30. *Be it further enacted*, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed as to restrain or prevent the Legislature from amending or altering the same, whenever they shall deem it expedient.

SECT. 31. *Be it further enacted*, That this act shall be void, unless the inhabitants of the town of Boston, at a legal town meeting, called for that purpose, shall by a written vote, determine to adopt the same within twelve days.

At a legal meeting of the freeholders and other inhabitants of the town of Boston, holden at Faneuil Hall, on Monday the 4th day of March, A. D. 1822.

This meeting was called in conformity to the 23d and 21st sections of an act, entitled "An act to establish the City of Boston," passed on the 23d day of February, 1822.

The Selectmen presiding, the Chairman submitted the following questions to the qualified voters of the town, and requested them to write *yes* or *no*, against each question.

1st Question. Will you accept the Charter granted by the Legislature, entitled "An act to establish the City of Boston?"

2d Question. Shall the elections for State and United States officers be holden in general meeting?

Voted, That the Poll be closed at 3 o'clock.

At the close of the Poll it appeared that the whole number of ballots given in on the first question was 4,678

namely, Yeas, 2,797
Nays, 1,881 4,678

Majority, 916 for accepting the Charter.

The whole number of votes given in on the second question, was 4,700

namely, Yeas, 1,887
Nays, 2,813 4,700

Majority 926 against electing State and United States officers in general meeting.

The state of the votes was declared by the Chairman of the Selectmen, and then the meeting was dissolved.

ATTEST, THO'S CLARK, *Town Clerk.*

A true copy from the Record.

ATTEST, S. F. M'CLEARY, *City Clerk.*

Alterations of, and Amendments to, the City Charter.

Extract from "An Act, providing for filling vacancies in the Board of Aldermen, &c." [*Passed June* 12, 1824.]

Sect. 6. *Be it further enacted*, That in case of the death or resignation of any member of the Board of Aldermen, the citizens of Boston shall have power to fill such vacancy at any regular meeting that may thereafter be convened for that purpose.

An Act, in further addition to an Act entitled "An Act establishing the City of Boston." [*Passed Jan.* 27, 1825.]

Sect. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same*, That the election of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Councilmen, and such other officers of the city of Boston, as are now by law to be chosen on the second Monday in April annually, shall in future be made on the second Monday in December annually, and the said officers so chosen shall hold their respective offices for the same term of time, and the same proceedings shall be had in relation to such elections as is provided in and by the Act, entitled, "An Act establishing the City of Boston," to which this is in addition: *Provided, nevertheless*, That the next choice of the said city officers shall be made at such time, and in such manner, as are prescribed in and by the Act aforesaid, and the officers so elected shall severally hold their offices until the first Monday of January next, any thing in this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sect. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That the officers chosen under and by virtue of this Act, shall enter on the duties of their respective offices on the first Monday of January in each year, and shall be liable to all the duties and restrictions, and shall exercise all the powers to which the said officers are respectively subject or entitled, under and by virtue of the Act to which this is in addition, and all other Acts having relation to this subject matter.

Sect. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That this Act shall be void, unless the inhabitants of the City of Boston, at any general meeting duly warned by public notice, of at least fourteen days, by the Mayor and Aldermen, shall, within sixty days from the passing hereof, by written vote adopt the same.

Sect. 4. *Be it further enacted*, That all the provisions of the Act to which this in addition, or of any other Act inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, shall be, and hereby are repealed.

At a general meeting of the inhabitants of the City of Boston, held at Faneuil Hall, on the 25th day of February, Anno Domini, 1825.

The meeting was called for the purpose of giving in the written votes upon the adoption of the Act of the Legislature, entitled "An Act in further addition to an Act entitled an Act establishing the City of Boston."

Voted, That the poll be closed at one o'clock, P. M.

At the close of the Poll it appeared that the whole number of ballots given in was 102

namely, Yeas, 100

Nays, 2——102

So the same was decided in the affirmative.

A true copy from Record,

ATTEST, S. F. M'CLEARY, *City Clerk.*

An Act providing in certain cases for the Election of Mayor of the City of Boston. [*Passed June 5*, 1830.]

SECT. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same*, That whenever, on examination by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Boston, of the returns of votes given for Mayor at the meetings of the wards holden for the purpose of electing that officer, last preceding the first Monday of January, in each year, no person shall appear to have a majority of all the votes given for Mayor, the Mayor and Aldermen, by whom such examination is made, shall make a record of that act, an attested copy of which it shall be the duty of the City Clerk to produce and read, on the first Monday of January, in the presence of the Members returned to serve as Aldermen and Common Councilmen; and thereupon the oaths prescribed by law may be administered to the members elect, by any one of the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, or any Judge of any Court of Record holden in said city, or by any Justice of the Peace for the county of Suffolk; and thereupon the members of the Board of Aldermen shall proceed to elect a chairman, and the Common Council a president, in their respective chambers, and being respectively organized, shall proceed to business in the same manner as is provided in the tenth section of the city charter in case of the absence of the Mayor:—And the Board of Aldermen shall forthwith issue their warrants for meetings of the Citizens of the respective wards, for the choice of a Mayor, at such time and place as they shall judge most convenient; and the same proceedings shall be had, in all respects, as are directed in and by the provisions of the fifth section of the city charter, and

repeated from time to time, until a Mayor shall be chosen, by a majority of all the voters voting at such elections.

SECT. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That in case any person elected Mayor of said City shall refuse to accept the office, the same proceedings shall be had in all respects, as are herein before directed in cases wherein there has been no choice of Mayor, until a Mayor be chosen by a majority of votes. And in case of the unavoidable absence by sickness or otherwise, of the Mayor elect, on the first Monday in January, the City Government shall organize itself in the mode herein before provided, and may proceed to business in the same manner as if the Mayor were present.

SECT. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That this act shall be void, unless the inhabitants of said City of Boston, at a legal city meeting, called for that purpose, shall by a written vote, determine to adopt the same, within twelve days from the time of the passing of this act.

At a general meeting of the inhabitants of the City of Boston, qualified as the law directs, held at Faneuil Hall, on Wednesday, the sixteenth day of June, Anno Domini, 1830.

The meeting was called for the purpose of receiving the written votes yea or nay, for or against the act of the Legislature, passed on the fifth day of June instant, entitled "An Act providing in certain cases for the election of Mayor of the City of Boston."

The act above mentioned was read by the Moderator.

Voted, That the poll be closed at half past 12 o'clock.

At the close of the poll, the votes being sorted and counted, it appeared that the whole number was 73

namely, 68 yeas,
5 nays,

73

The same was declared in the affirmative, and the act adopted unanimously.

A true Copy. Attest, S. F. M'CLEARY, *City Clerk.*

An Act in further addition to an Act, entitled "An Act establishing the City of Boston." [*Passed June* 17, 1831.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, That the time for the City Council of the City of Boston to meet in Convention, in order to determine the number of Representatives which it may be expedient for said City

to send to the General Court, shall be in the month of October instead of May, in each year, any thing in the act to which this is in addition, to the contrary notwithstanding.

An Act in further addition to an Act establishing the City of Boston.

SECT. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same,* That the School Committee of the City of Boston shall consist of the Mayor of said City, of the President of the Common Council of said City, and of twenty-four other persons, two of whom shall be chosen in each ward of said City, and who shall be inhabitants of the wards in which they are chosen; said twenty-four members to be chosen by the inhabitants, at their annual election of municipal officers.

SECT. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That so much of the act to which this is in addition, as is inconsistent with the provisions of this act, is hereby repealed: *Provided, however,* that the present School Committee of said city shall continue in office, until a new committee shall be chosen under the provisions of this act. [This act passed April 7, 1835, and subsequently adopted by the citizens.]

An Act for the further regulation of the erection of Wooden Buildings in the City of Boston.

SECT. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same,* That, from and after the passing of this act, no wooden building of more than sixteen feet in height, from the ground or foundation thereof, shall be erected in the said city of Boston, except under the following limitations and restrictions, namely: the dimensions of such building, on the ground, not to exceed twenty-five feet by fifty feet; or, being in any other proportion, not to cover more than twelve hundred and fifty superficial feet of land; the walls not to exceed twenty feet in height from the under side of the sills, which sills may be three feet six inches above the level of the street, to the eaves of the roof; the roof in the highest point thereof not to rise more than thirty-two feet from the under side of the sills aforesaid, and there shall be at least one scuttle at or near the highest point of said roof.

SECT. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That when two or more such two story buildings as are provided for in this act, shall be erected in connection, or within three feet of each other, or within three feet of any other wooden building, more than sixteen feet in height, there shall be an entire brick or stone wall between them, commencing from the foundation of said

wall, and carried to the height of twelve feet above the level of the street, at least twelve inches in thickness, and the residue of said wall shall be of at least eight inches in thickness, and in case any openings are made through said walls, the same shall be secured against fire by iron doors applied to such openings: *Provided*, that such brick or stone walls may be dispensed with by consent, in writing, of the Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Boston, on what are commonly called the neck lands, in said city: *Provided, also*, that nothing in this act shall in any way affect that part of the said city called South Boston, or repeal any of the provisions of the existing law relative to the erection of buildings in that place: and, *Provided, further*, that that part of the said city of Boston, known by the name of East Boston, shall be entitled to the same rights and privileges as to the erection of wooden buildings, which now belong to that part of said city called South Boston.

SECT. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That, if any person or persons shall violate the provisions of this act, such person or persons, on conviction thereof, in any court competent to try the same, shall forfeit and pay for every such offence, a sum not less than fifty, nor more than five hundred dollars, and shall be liable to a like prosecution and penalty for each and every year after such conviction, until such building or buildings, erected contrary to the provisions aforesaid, shall be removed or made to conform thereto; and the said penalties and forfeitures incurred by virtue of this act may be recovered by indictment, to the use of the City of Boston, or by an action of debt in any Court competent to try the same, one half to the use of the person or persons who shall sue therefor, and the residue to the use of the said city.

SECT. 4. *Be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Board of Engineers of the said city, to cause suits to be commenced without delay against each and all who shall violate the provisions of this act, and to prosecute the same to final judgment.

SECT. 5. *Be it further enacted*, That all acts and parts of acts respecting the erection of wooden buildings in the City of Boston, excepting such only as relate in any way to brick or stone buildings, be, and the same are hereby repealed. [This act passed April 8th, 1835, and subsequently adopted by the citizens.]

Motto of the City.

Sicut patribus sit Deus nobis.

AS GOD WAS WITH OUR FATHERS SO MAY HE BE WITH US.

Chelsea.

This town was formerly a Ward of Boston. Incorporated, 1738; pop. 770; r. ps. 187; val. $1 18; s. m. $700. It lies from Boston about 6 miles N.E. across Charles river, and 6 miles E. of Charlestown. The *U. S. Marine Hospital* in this town, is on a large plot of ground, in a delightful and airy situation, and affords a comfortable retreat for sick and disabled seamen. Charles Turner, *Superintendent;* Charles H. Stedman, *Physician.* Point Shirley, in this town, extending southeasterly forms the northern part of Boston harbor. Winnesimet Ferry, leading from the foot of Hanover-street, in Boston, to this town, is probably the oldest establishment of the kind in America. The first grant was given to Thomas Williams, in 1631. The distance across Charles river is about a mile and a half. Neat and commodious steamboats are continually running across this delightful stream, making the *Winnesimet* of the Indians, the *Hoboken* of Boston. *Cl*—Horatio Algier, Edward J. Fuller, e. *Ph*—Charles H. Stedman. *J. P*—Charles Turner, Joseph Stowers, David Floyd *Pm*—H. Algier.

WORCESTER COUNTY.

This county was incorporated in 1731. Population, in 1820, 73,635—1830, 84,365; r. ps. 21,850; val. $109 77. Area, 1500 square miles. Central lat. 42° 23′ N.; lon. 71° 47′ W. This county crosses the state from New-Hampshire on the north, to Connecticut and Rhode-Island on the south. It is bounded W. by the counties of Franklin, Hampshire, and Hampden, and E. by Norfolk and Middlesex counties. This is the largest county in the state. Its territory is larger than the state of Rhode-Island, and its population is greater than that of the state of Delaware. Its surface is rather undulating than hilly. The soil is generally strong, and produces all kinds of grain, grasses, fruits, &c. common to its climate. Its water power is abundant in almost every town, and perhaps in no section of New-England are the interests of agriculture, commerce and manufactures more completely blended, nor can there be found better resources for their united support. Its principal rivers are the Blackstone, Quinabaugh, Nashua, Ware, Millers, and Mill. There are in this county 55 towns, and 56 inhabitants to a square mile.

Ashburnham.

This town lies on the height of land between the Connecticut and Merrimack, and is well watered by large ponds. It was formerly called "Dorchester Canada," and is 50 miles N. W. of Boston, 30 N. of Worcester, and 35 W. of Lowell. Inc. 1765; pop. 1403; r. ps. 407; val. $1 49; s. m. $600. *Cl*—George Goodyear, c; 1 soc. m; 1 soc. u; 1 soc. b. *Phs*—N. Pierce, William H. Cutler. *Att*—Geo. G. Parker. *Pm*—Samuel Barrett.

Athol.

Millers river affords this town great water privileges. It has a cotton factory, a large scythe establishment, furnace,

door and sash factory, large cabinet works, turning mills, &c. &c. Large quantities of shoe-pegs are made here. The Indian *Paquoig*. It was inc. 1762; pop. 1325; r. ps. 346; val. $1 48; s. m. $650. It lies 60 miles W.N.W. of Boston, 23 N.W. of Worcester, and about 24 miles W. of Fitchburgh. *Cl*—Linus Shaw, James F. Warner, c; Mr. Day, b. *Phs*—Drs. Hoyt and Hutchinson. *Att*—C. R. Miles. *Pm*—C. R. Miles.

Barre.

This town took its name in honor of Col. Barre, an eloquent whig of the British senate. It is watered by Ware river, on which are 2 cotton and woolen factories. Many wagons and sleighs are made here, and much palm leaf manufactured. It was inc. 1774; pop. 2503; r. ps. 671; val. $3 27. It is 65 miles W. by S. of Boston, 24 N. by W. of Worcester, and 15 N.E. of Ware. The product of this town in beef, pork, &c. for the Boston market is very considerable. Alum is found here. *Cl*—James Thompson, J. F. Stone, c; 1 soc. u; 1 soc. b. *Phs*—Hanson Bates, Joseph Bates, and Dr. Russell. *Atts*—Seth Lee, Nathaniel Houghton, and Charles Wadsworth. *Pm*—Charles Lee.

Berlin.

This town was taken from Bolton in 1784. It is watered by a branch of the Assabet river, and produces large quantities of hops. Pop. 698; r. ps. 182; val. 82 cents; s. m. $500. It lies 15 miles N.E. of Worcester, 7 S.E. of Lancaster, and 30 W. by N. of Boston. *Cl*—David Lamson and Mr. Clark, c; 1 soc. friends. *Ph*—Dr. Thompson. *J. P*—J. D. Merriam, Thomas Brigham, &c. *Pm*—Addison How.

Bolton.

This town lies 31 miles W. by N. of Boston, 15 N.N.E. of Worcester, and 6 S.E. of Lancaster. Inc. 1738; r. ps. 327; val. $1 52; s. m. $300. Limestone. *Cl*—Isaac Allen, c; a soc. of friends; and a soc. m. *Phs*—Drs. Parker and Sawyer. *Att*—George R. M. Withington. *Pms*—Amos Parker; *Frpille*—Thomas Fry.

Boylston.

Inc. 1786; pop. 820; r. ps. 218; val. $1 08; s. m. $400. It lies 40 miles W. of Boston, 8 N. by E. of Worcester, and 19 S. of Fitchburgh. It is watered by Nashua river, and has iron ore and a ledge of chrystalized quartz. Some straw is

worked here. From Diamond Hill is a pleasant prospect. Gneiss. *Cl*—William H. Sanford, and P. P. Russell, c; 1 soc. u. *Ph*—John Andrews. *Att*—Matthew Davenport. *Pm*—Eli B. Lamson.

Brookfield.

The Indian *Quaboag*, a large, fertile and beautiful township, in two parishes, well watered by several large ponds, which give rise to a principal branch of Chickapee river. For about forty years after its first settlement, in 1660, this town suffered exceedingly by the Indians. The ponds afford fine fish of various kinds, and in this town is a mineral spring of some celebrity. It lies 68 miles W. of Boston, 18 W. of Worcester, and 7 E. of Ware. Inc. 1673; pop. 2342; r. ps. 620; val. $2 92; s. m. $1400. This town produces many fine cattle for the market. It has a satinet factory and a furnace, and considerable quantities of shoes are made here. *Cl*—F. Horton, M. Stone, R. Woodruff, and 1 v. soc. c; 1 soc. u; 1 soc. b; 1 soc. m. *Phs*—L. Mirick, Aaron Green, and Dr. Gillmore. *Atts*—Jesse Bliss, Heman Stebbins, Amos Crosby. *Pms*—Abraham Skinner; *West*, Allen Newell; *East*, Joel Vaile.

Charlton.

Set off from Oxford, 1754; pop. 2173; r. ps. 521; val. $2 88. In this town considerable many carriages, and a variety of cabinet ware are manufactured. It lies 53 miles S. W. of Boston, 12 S.W. of Worcester, and 45 N.E. of Hartford, Ct. *Cl*—William H. Whittemore, c; James Boomer, b; 1 soc. u. *Phs*—D. Lamb, E. H. Phillips, C. M. Fay. *Att*—John Davis. *Pm*—W. P. Rider.

Dana.

This town is watered by a branch of Swift river, and lies 70 miles W. of Boston, 30 W.N.W. of Worcester, and 25 E. by N. of Northampton. Pop. 623; r. ps. 154; val. 63 cents; s. m. $150; inc. 1781. *Cl*—J. P. Fuller, and J. Flagg, u; 1 soc. b; 1 soc. m; 1 soc. c. *Ph*—Joseph Geddings. *J. P*—Apollos Johnson, Ephraim Whipple. *Pm*—Apollos Johnson.

Douglass.

Incorporated, 1746; pop. 1742; r. ps. 417; val. $1 76; s. m. $350. This town is watered by Mumford river, a branch of the Blackstone. It lies 47 miles W.S.W. of Boston, 17 S. by E. of Worcester, and 21 NW. of Providence. In this town are

2 cotton mills, an axe factory, and a shop for turning machinery. Iron ore. Bounded S. by Rhode-Island. *Cl*—David Holman, John Boardman, e; 1 soc. friends; 1 soc. m. *Phs*—R. P. Church, Ezekiel Wood, D. Pierce. *Att*—Joseph Prentiss. *Pms*—David Holman; *East*, William Crossman.

Dudley.

This town is watered by French and Quinabaugh rivers. It lies 55 miles S.W. of Boston, 18 S of Worcester, and 34 N.W. of Providence. Two woolen cloth, and a satinet factory. Gneiss. Inc. 1731; pop. 2155; r. ps. 521; val. $2 34; s. m. $600. *Cl*—James H. Francis, e; John Boyden, u; 1 soc. m. *Ph*—Samuel P. Knight. *Att*—George A. Tufts. *Pm*—William Hancock.

Fitchburgh.

This township was first granted by "the Great and General Court of His Majesty's Province of Massachusetts Bay, Nov. 4, 1719." The township thus granted, included the territory of some of the neighboring towns. The town was incorporated in 1764; pop. 2180; r. ps. 578; val. $2 31; s. m. $1100. A large branch of the Nashua passes through the town, and affords it an extensive and constant water power. Over this river, in the distance of two miles, are eleven dams for the accommodation of manufactories. It has 3 woolen and 4 cotton factories;—2 paper mills, a scythe, whip, chair, coach, and various other manufactories. This is a very flourishing town, and exhibits in a striking manner the effect of water power on the increase, wealth and respectability of many of our interior towns. There are many valuable mill sites at this place still unimproved. In the immediate vicinity of the principal village is an immense quarry of excellent granite. This town lies 47 miles W.N.W. of Boston, 24 N. of Worcester, 30 W. by S. of Lowell, and 60 N.E. of Springfield. The "Fitchburgh Bank" has a capital of $100,000—Francis Perkins, Pt.; Ebenezer Torrey, Cr. *Cl*—Calvin Lincoln, Joshua Amory, Jr. e; John M. McDonald, b; 1 soc. m. *Phs*—Otis Abercrombie, Jonas A. Marshall, Thomas R. Boutelle. *Atts*—See *Law-Register*. *Pm*—Mark Miller.

Gardner.

This town lies 54 miles N.W. by W. of Boston, and 23 N. W. by N. of Worcester. It was inc. 1785; pop. 1023; r. ps. 297; val. $1 14; s. m. $500. This town is watered by some ponds, the rise of Otter river, a branch of Millers river.

Large manufactories of chairs, &c. *Cl*—Sumner Lincoln and 1 v. soc. c; 1 soc. m; 1 soc. b. *Ph*—Dr. Parker. *J. P*—S. Glazier, William Whitney. *Pms*—M. Wood; *South*, A. M. Severy.

Grafton.

This town is finely watered by the Blackstone river and some large ponds. Here are considerable factories of tin ware, and it is estimated that the annual amount of leather, boots and shoes exported, exceeds $700,000. The cotton and woolen goods, and scythes manufactured here is valued at about $415,000 annually. This was the Indian *Hassanamisco.* It lies 36 miles S.W. by W. of Boston, and 9 S.E. from Worcester. It was inc. 1735; pop. 1889; r. ps. 596; val. $2 90; s. m. $940. *Cl*—Rufus A. Johnson, John Weede, c; Otis Converse, b; 1 soc. m. *Phs*—Henry Parker, Levi Rawson, Wm. Thornton. *Atts*—H. Wood, N. T. Dow. *Pm*—C. M. Pratt.

Hardwick.

Watered by Ware river. 60 miles W. by N. of Boston, 7 N. by E. of Ware, and 20 W. by N. of Worcester. Inc. 1738; pop. 1885; r. ps. 426; val. $2 39; s. m. $800. A paper mill and other manufactories. *Cl*—John Goldsbury, Martin Tupper, c; 1 soc. u; 1 soc. b. *Phs*—Joseph Stone and Dr. Wardwell. *Att*—Joseph Knox. *Pm*—S. F. Cutler.

Harvard.

This town was taken from Stow, Groton and Lancaster, in 1732. It is washed on the west side by Nashua river. It lies 30 miles N.W. of Boston, 20 N.E. of Worcester, and 13 W. of Concord. Pop. 1681; r. ps. 417; val. $1 87; s. m. $800. In this town are 3 paper mills; much straw is worked and large quantities of hops grown. Here are two large ponds with fine fish, and quarries of slate used for monuments. About 200 of that industrious sect, called shakers, reside here, and own a considerable tract of excellent land. They live about 3 miles N.E. of the centre of the town, and supply the market with a great variety of wares, fruits, seeds, herbs, &c. &c., the product of their mechanical ingenuity and horticultural skill. Grove B. Blanchard is the presiding minister, both here and at Shirley. *Cl*—Washington Gilbert, Geo. Fisher, c; 1 v. soc. b. *Phs*—E. Stone, A. Robbins, and Dr. Holman. *J. P*—Isaac Whitney, Jacob Haskell, John Park, Jerome Gardner. *Pm*—John P. Whitcomb.

Holden.

This town is finely watered by branches of Blackstone and Nashua rivers. It has a valuable hydraulic power on Quinipoxet river, on which are five cotton and woolen factories. It lies 48 miles W. of Boston, and 6 N.W. of Worcester. Inc. 1740; pop. 1718; r. ps. 411; val. $1 94; s. m. $800. *Cl*—W. P. Paine, c; 1 soc. b. *Phs*—Drs. Easterbrook, and Patridge. *J. P*—Samuel Damon, Ethan Davis. *Pm*—Dennis Davis.

Hubbardston.

This town gives rise to some branches of Ware river and has much unimproved water power. It was incorporated, 1767; pop. 1674; r. ps. 420; val. $1 75; s. m. $828. 54 miles W. of Boston, 22 S. of Worcester, and 18 W. of Lancaster. *Cl*—Samuel Gay, Ebenezer Robinson, c. *Phs*—Moses Phelps, Shepard Clark. *Att*—Samuel Swan. *Pm*—Levi Pierce.

Lancaster.

This is a very pleasant town. The *Nashawogg* of the Indians. It lies 35 miles W.N.W of Boston, 15 N. of Worcester, and about 25 miles S.W. of Lowell. This is the oldest town in the county, and suffered much by the Indians. It was first settled 1643; inc. 1653; pop 2016; r. ps. 491; val. $2 07. It lies on both sides of the Nashua river; and has a remarkably fine, alluvial soil, which is under high cultivation. It has a good water power; 3 cotton factories, and manufactures of various articles are carried on here to considerable extent, particularly combs, of which large quantities are annually made. Some mineral substances are found here. *Cl*—N. Thayer, c. *Ph*—Calvin Carter. *Atts*—Moses Smith, Solon Whiting, J. W. Huntington. *Pm*—J. W. Huntington.

Leicester.

This town is on the height of ground between Boston harbor and Connecticut river. It lies 46 miles W. of Boston, 6 W S.W. of Worcester, 42 E.S.E. of Northampton, and 45 N W. of Providence. It was first settled in 1713, and incorporated about the year 1721. Its Indian name was *Towtaid*. Pop. 1732; r. ps. 444; val. $2 35; s. m. $800. This town is well watered by French river, and branches of the Connecticut and Blackstone, which rise here, and afford mill sites for numerous manufactories. Here are 3 woolen factories, and an extensive establishment for the manufacture of cards. Large quantities of shuttles and bobbins are made here in

great perfection. It is estimated that the annual amount of woolen goods, cards, &c. manufactured in this town, exceeds $600.000. Leicester Academy, was founded in 1784. It has considerable funds, commodious buildings, and is highly respectable. It accommodates 100 pupils throughout the year. Leicester Bank, has a capital of $100,000—Nath'l P. Denny, Pt.; H. G. Henshaw, Cr. A respectable society of Jews resided in this town, and had a synagogue, some years prior to 1784. *Cl*—John Nelson, (ordained March 4, 1812,) and Samuel May, Jr. c; John Green, b; Henry Blackalter, e; 1 soc. m.; 1 soc. Friends. *Phs*—Austin Flint, J. R. Worcester, Edward Flint, and Dr. Walbridge. *Atts*—Nath'l P. Denny, Waldo Flint, Silas Jones. *Pm*—John Sargent.

Leominster.

This town has valuable water privileges on a principal branch of the Nashua. Here are five paper-mills, furnishing a very large amount of paper annually;—a large establishment for the manufacture of combs, to the value of about $100,000 annually;—also manufactories of axes, &c. This town is very pleasant, and of superior soil. It lies 42 miles N.W. of Boston, and 20 N. of Worcester. Pop. 1861; r. ps. 506; val $2 13; s. m. $900. Inc. 1740. Allum. *Cl*—Abel Conant, Ochus G. Hubbard, c; 1 soc. m; 1 soc. u; 1 soc. b; *Phs*—C. W. Wilder, A. Smith. *Atts*—L. Walker, W. Perry. *Pm*—Charles Colburn.

Lunenburgh.

Very pleasantly situated on elevated land, 4 miles E. of Fitchburgh, 24 N. of Worcester, and 42 N.W. of Boston. Inc. 1728; pop. 1318; r. ps. 330; val. $1 60; s. m. $650. *Cl.*—1 soc. m; 1 soc. c. *Ph*—Aaron Bard, *J. P*—Edmund Cushing, Esek Whiting, William Harrington. *Pm*—S. Haywood.

Mendon.

First settled, 1667. Its Indian name was *Quanshipauge*. It lies 32 miles S.W. of Boston, 18 S.E. of Worcester, 5 N. of Slaterville, R. I., and 22 N. of Providence. It was inc. 1667. Pop. 3153; r. ps. 830; val. $401; s. m. $1200. This is a township of variegated surface, excellent soil and in a state of fine cultivation. Blackstone river and canal pass its south-western border, and Mill river passes its whole extent. These rivers afford a great and valuable hydraulic power which is applied for manufacturing purposes on an extensive scale. There are in this town ten cotton and wool-

en mills, and a large machine factory. There is also a scythe factory, producing 1000 dozen annually. The manufacture of shoes and straw, is carried on to a considerable extent. This is one of the pleasantest towns in the county. *Cl*—John S. M. Perry, and 1 v. soc. c; Adin Ballou, u; 1 soc. friends; 1 soc. m. *Phs*—John G. Metcalf, Daniel Thurber, Moses D. Southwick, Abel Wilder. *Atts*—Warren Rawson, Wm. S. Hastings, Samuel Allen. *Pm*—Jabez Aldrich; *South*, E. G. Daniels.

Milbury.

This town was taken from Sutton, in 1813. It lies 42 miles W.S.W. of Boston, 6 S.E. of Worcester, and 15 N.W. of Mendon. Branches of the Blackstone river rise in this town, and Blackstone canal passes through it. It has a great water power,—4 woolen, and 3 cotton mills, 2 scythe shops, a paper mill, and a gun factory. About 50,000 pair of shoes are annually made here. Milbury Bank, has a capital of $100,000—S. Farnsworth, Pt.; Wm. Whittlesey, Cr. Good granite. Gneiss. Pop. 1611; r. ps. 508; val. $2 10; s. m. $1000. *Cl*—O. Herrick and Mr. Larned, c; 1 soc. m. *Phs*—Drs. Benedict, More, and another. *Atts*—Abraham G. Randall, William S. Lincoln, Alexander Hamilton. *Pms*—J. W. Wright. *Grass Hill*, Ephraim Goulding, Jr.

Milford.

This town, the *Wopowage* of the Indians, is pleasant, and well watered by Charles and Mill rivers, on which are some valuable mill sites. It lies 28 miles S.W. by W. of Boston, 18 S.E. of Worcester, and joins Mendon on the north. It was inc. 1780; pop. 1380; r. ps. 408; val. 1 64; s. m. $700. *Cl*—David Long, c; R. S. Pope, u; 1 soc. m. *Phs*—A. S. Peck, *J. P*—G. D. Peck, N. Nelson, and others. *Pms*—Perley Hunt. *South*, Whitman Bates.

New Braintree.

This town is celebrated for its fine grazing land, good farmers, and excellent beef, butter and cheese. This town is well watered. Ware river passes its western border. It lies 58 miles W. of Boston, 18 W.N.W of Worcester, and 9 N.E. of Ware. It was inc. 1751; pop. 825; r. ps. 193; val. $1 43. *Cl*—John Fiske, c; *J. P*—Joseph Bowman, Henry Penniman, Samuel Mixter. *Pm*—Amasa Bigelow.

Northborough.

This is a pleasant farming town of good soil, and watered by the Assabet river. It lies 32 miles W. of Boston, 10 N.E. of Worcester, and about 9 miles N. W. of Hopkinton Springs. Inc. 1766; pop. 994; r. ps. 203; val. $1 37; s. m. $600. *Cl*—Joseph Allen, Samuel A. Fay, c; 1 soc. b. *Phs*—Stephen Bell, and Stephen Bell, Jr. *Att*—Martin L. Stow. *Pm*—Silas Gale.

Northbridge.

The Blackstone river and canal pass through this pleasant, agricultural and manufacturing town. Pop. 1055; r. ps. 231; val. $1 10; s. m. $400. It lies 35 miles S.W. by W. of Boston, and 13 S.E. of Worcester. Inc. 1772. Granite. *Cl*—J. Crane, C. Forbush, c; 1 soc. of friends, and soc. m. *J. P*—A. Spring, J. Fowler, S. Holbrook. *Pm*—Cheney Taft.

North Brookfield.

This town lies 68 miles W. of Boston, 18 W. of Worcester, and 35 E. of Springfield. Pop. 1241; r ps. 330; val. $1 66; s. m. $700; inc. 1802. This town is very pleasant. It has a good soil, and is well cultivated. It is on elevated ground and well watered. Here are two large establishments for the manufacture of shoes, employing between 500 and 600 hands. It has also a woolen factory and a furnace. Beautiful pond. *Cl*—Thomas Snell, c; 1 soc. m. *Phs*—J. Vail, J. Porter. *Att*—Daniel Gilbert. *Pm*—J. Carey.

Oakham.

A hilly township taken from Rutland, 1762; pop. 1010; r ps. 240; val. $1 20; s. m. $450. 60 miles W. of Boston, 15 N.W. by W. of Worcester, and 15 N.E. of Ware. Watered by 5 mile river, a branch of the Chickapee. One cotton factory. *Cl*—James Kimball, and 1 v. soc. c. *Ph*—Charles Adams. *J. P*—William Crawford, Jr., James Adams. *Pms*—E. W. Skerry. *Coldbrook*, Walter Felch.

Oxford.

First settled by French Protestants about the year 1686. Inc. 1773; pop. 2034; val. $2 92; s. m. $600. 45 miles W. of Boston, 10 S. of Worcester, and 6 miles S.W. of Milbury. French river passes through the town and affords it a fine water power. Extensive manufactories. Oxford Bank has a capital of $100,000. R. Olney, *Pt.*—S. Bastow, *Cr. Cl*—L. Robbins, c; 1 soc. u. *Att*—Peter C. Bacon. *Pm*—William Sigourney.

Paxton.

Taken from Leicester and Rutland, 1765. Pop. 597; r. ps. 175; val. 77 cents; s. m. $250. This is a pleasant place: tributaries of both the Connecticut and Merrimac meet here. 7 miles N.W. of Worcester, and 50 W. of Boston. *Cl*—1 v. soc. c. *Ph*—L. Harding, J. P. Braddyll—Livermore, J. P. Grosvenor, N. Dakin, *Pm*—Tyler Goddard.

Petersham.

This town is on high ground. 62 miles W. by. N. of Boston, 27 N W. of Worcester, and 25 S.W. by W. of Fitchburgh. Inc. 1754; pop. 1695; r. ps. 448; val. $2 80; s. m. $800. It is watered by Swift river, on which are some manufactories of iron; considerable Palm-leaf is worked here. *Pm*—H. Hapgood. *Cl*—G. B. Noyes, C. B. Tracy, c; 1 soc. b. *Atts*—Jared Weed, Aaron Brooks, Jr. *Phs*—William Parker, and Dr. Harding.

Phillipston.

Population, 932; r. ps. 261; val. $1 34; s. m. $400. Taken from Athol and Templeton, 1786. This town was called Gerry, until 1812. It is a pleasant town, well watered, and has considerable manufactures. Beautiful pond. 58 miles N.W. by W. of Boston, and 25 N.W. of Worcester. *Cl*—Joseph Chickering, c; 2 soes. m; 1 soc. u; *J. P*—Abel Piper, James Stone, Jason Goulding and others. *Pm*—James Carruth.

Princeton.

The Indian *Wachusett*, pleasantly situated at the base of the mountain of that name, 45 miles W. by N. of Boston, 16 N. by W. of Worcester, and 10 miles S.S.W. of Fitchburgh. Inc. 1758; r. ps. 313; val. $1 74; s. m. $585. This is a township of good land, and produces considerable quantities of beef, butter, cheese, &c. It is watered by a branch of the Nashua, and has some manufactures. Wachusett is 2990 feet in height; it is the highest land in the county, and presents a landscape exceedingly variegated and beautiful. It is a place much frequented in summer months. *Cl*—Alonzo Phillips, and 1 v. soc. c; 1 soc b; 1 soc. u. *Phs*—Alphonzo Brooks, Chandler Smith. *J. P*—Charles Russell, Charles Myrick, Jonas Brooks, and Dr. Brooks. *Pm*—Charles Russell.

Royalston.

This town is well watered by Miller's river and some ponds. It has many fine mill sites. It lies 70 miles W.N.W. of Boston, 38 N.W. by N. of Worcester, and 20 W. by N. of Fitchburgh: on the line of N. H. Inc. 1765; pop. 1494; r. ps. 328; val. $1 74; s. m. $500. This is a good farming town, with 2 woolen factories. *Cl*—Ebenezer Parker, c; 1 soc. m; 1 soc. b. *Phs*—Stephen Batchelder, C. C. Wheaton. *Pm*—Frank Gregory. *J. P*—S. Batchelder, Jr., Timothy Lewis, S. Goddard, &c.

Rutland.

This town was formerly 12 miles square, and was sold, by the Indians, in 1686, for £23 lawful money. First settled about 1720. Inc. 1722; pop. 1276; r. ps. 331; val. $1 86; s. m. $700. It lies 51 miles W. of Boston. 12 N.W. of Worcester, and 7 S.S.W. of Princeton. It is watered by a branch of Ware river. A good grazing township, and considerable exports of beef, butter, and cheese. Fine fishing at *Mustapaug* and Long Ponds. Good water power; a woolen manufactory. *Cl*—Josiah Clark, and 1 v. soc. c; 1 soc. u. *Phs*—John Frink, Samuel Gates. *Att*—Rufus Putnam. *Pm*—Rufus Putnam.

Shrewsbury.

This is a pleasant agricultural town, of uneven surface and good soil. It lies 36 miles W. by S. of Boston, and 6 E. of Worcester. *Quinsigamond* and other ponds. There are considerable manufactures here of leather, shoes and guns.

Levi Pease, the father of mail stages in this country, was a native of this town. He died here, 1824, aged 86. Mr. Pease was a man of great enterprise; he projected the first turnpike road in New England, and to his zeal and sacrifices the public is more indebted than to any other man for its excellent mail establishment. At the time Mr. Pease started his first line of mail stages between Boston and New York, in 1784, the mail between those places passed only once a fortnight, on horseback, in a pair of saddlebags. This town was inc. 1727; pop. 1386; r. ps. 375; val. $1 73. *Cl*—George Allen, c; 1 soc. b; 1 soc. m. *Phs*—William Workman, A. Brigham, and Azar R. Phelps. *Att*—William Pratt. *Pm*—C. R. Stone.

Southborough.

Taken from Marlborough in 1727. Pop. 1080. r. ps. 289; val. $1 29; s. m. $432. This town has a good soil; it is

pleasant and principally agricultural. The Boston and Worcester Railroad passes through it. It lies 26 miles W. of Boston, and 15 E. of Worcester. Here are woolen and other factories, and some valuable water privileges unimproved. *Cl*—A. Sampson, b; Walter Follet, and J. D. Sweet, e; *Phs*—Joel Burnett, Joseph Bullard. *J. P*—Willard Newton, James Ball, Perley Whipple, Dexter Fay. *Pm*—Sullivan Fay.

Southbridge.

This town was taken from Sturbridge in 1814. Pop. 1444. r. ps. 383; val. $1 70; s. m. $600. The *Quinneboag* river affords it a good water power, and manufacturing is carried on here to considerable extent. It lies 54 miles S. W. by W. of Boston, 19 S. S. W. of Worcester, and 10 miles N. W. of Thompson, Ct. *Cl*—David C. Bolles, b; H. J. Lamb, e; *Atts*—F. W. Bottom, Linus Child. *Pm*—Larkin Amidon.

Spencer.

This town is watered by 7 mile river, a branch of the Chickapee. It was taken from Leiceister, 1753. Pop. 1618; r. ps. 426; val. $2 07; s. m. $699. 52 miles W. of Boston, and 12 W. of Worcester. Here are factories of woolen cloth and scythes, and two powder mills. Many shoes are manufactured here. This town is on high ground, and is said to be 950 feet above the tide waters in Boston harbor. *Cl*—Gilman Noyes, u; Levi Packard, e; 1 soc. b; *Phs*—Drs. Spaulding and Guilford; *J. P*—James Draper, William Pope and others. *Pms*—Amos Bemis, Jr. *North*, John M. Goodell.

Sterling.

First settled about 1721. Taken from Lancaster, 1781. It lies 40 miles W. of Boston, 12 N. of Worcester, and 6 S. W. of Lancaster. This town is watered by Still river, and several ponds which afford good fish. The manufacture of chairs is carried on here to a great extent. Pop. 1789; r. ps 471; val. $2 20; s. m. $800; *Cl*—Peter Osgood, e; 1 soc. u. *Phs*—P. T. Kendall, L. Allen. *Att*—Alexander Dustin. *Pm*—Thomas H. Blood.

Sturbridge.

This town is well watered by Quinneboag river, on which are two cotton mills in successful operation, and other manufactories. Good fishing in the ponds. It lies 60 miles W. S.

W. of Boston, 18 S. W. of Worcester, and 48 N. W. of Providence. On the line of Connecticut. This town is about 16 ms. N. E. of *Stafford Springs*, in Connecticut. These springs are much visited. One contains a large portion of hydrogen gas and some iron. The other is chalybeate. These waters are doubtless useful in many diseases. Both sick and well receive good accommodations. Stafford is 26 miles N. E. of Hartford. Pop. of Sturbridge, 1688; r. ps. 431; val. $2 34; s. m. $800. Inc. 1738. *Cl*—Joseph S. Clark, c; Addison Parker, b. *Phs*—Jacob Carey, Jr. Hosea Wheeler, Calvin P. Fisk. *Att*—George Davis. *Pm*—Alvin Allen.

Sutton.

This is a pleasant town and extensively engaged in manufacturing. It is watered by the Blackstone river, and the Blackstone canal passes through it. Here are 3 Cotton Mills, 2 Woolen and other factories. Soap-stone. Granite. "Purgatory Cavern" in this town is a great curiosity. It is a fissure in Gneiss, nearly half a mile long, in most parts partially filled by the masses of rock that have been detached from the walls. The sides are often perpendicular, and sometimes 70 feet high; being separated from each other about 50 feet. (See Hitchcock's Geology, p. 106.) Persons visiting this cavern must guard against rattlesnakes. *Cl*—D. L. B. Goodwin, e; Job B. Boomer, John Walker, b; Mr. Tracy, c. *Phs*—Leonard Pierce, and Dr. Smith. *Att*—Edward Clark. *Pm*—Ebenezer Caldwell. Pop. 2186; r ps. 467; val. $2 51; s. m. $1200. Inc. 1715. It lies 44 miles W. by S. of Boston, 9 S. by E. of Worcester, and 15 S. W. of Hopkinton Springs.

Templeton.

This is a very pretty town, of uneven surface, but much good land. It is watered by branches of Miller's and Chickapee rivers, and has many excellent mill sites. Here is a woolen factory, a hoe factory and a foundry. Considerable Palm Leaf is manufactured. It lies 60 miles W. N. W. of Boston, 26 N. W. by N. of Worcester, and 28 S. E. of Keene, N. H. Pop. 1551; r. ps. 418; val. $2 01; s. m. $700. *Cl*—Charles Wellington, and Mr. Bates, c; 1 v. soc. b. *Phs*—J. W. D. Osgood, Mason Spooner. *Att*—Edward Kirkland. *Pm*—Artemas Lee.

Upton.

This town was set off from Sutton, Mendon, and Hopkinton in 1735. Pop. 1157; r. ps. 302; val. $1 46; s. m. $600.

A branch of the Blackstone rises from a pond in this town. Good orchards. It lies 35 miles W. S. W. of Boston, 15 S. E. of Worcester, and 7 S. W. of Hopkinton Springs. *Cl*—D. B. Bullard, b; Benjamin Wood, c; 1 soc. u; 1 soc. m. *Ph*—John Starkweather. *J. P*—Ezra Wood, Elisha Bradish, Eli Warren. *Pm*—Eli Warren.

Uxbridge.

The waters of Mumford river and of the Blackstone river and canal pass through this town, and afford it valuable and extensive hydraulic powers. Here are five Woolen Factories, two large Cotton Mills, and a machine shop. Iron ore. Granite. The Indian *Wacuntug*. This town is very pleasant and very flourishing. It lies 40 miles S. W. of Boston, 17 S. by E. of Worcester, and 24 N. N. W. of Providence. Inc. 1727; pop. 2086; r. ps. 440; val. $2 93; s. m. $600. The Blackstone Bank has a capital of $100,000. B. Taft, Jr. *Pt*. Jonathan Gregory, *Cr*. *Cl*—Samuel Clark, David A. Grosvenor, c; 1 soc. friends; 1 soc. m; 1 soc. b. *Phs*—George Willard and Dr. Robbins. *Atts*—Benjamin Adams, B. Taft, Jr., Joseph Thayer, and F. Deane, Jr. *Pms*—John W. Capron. *North*—Samuel Read.

Ward.

This town was formerly part of Worcester, Sutton, Leicester and Oxford, and was named in honor of Artemas Ward, the first Major General in the Revolutionary War, who died at Shrewsbury, Oct. 28, 1800. It was inc. 1778; pop. 690; r. ps. 172; val. 85 cts.; s. m. $100. It is watered by French river, and its soil is well adapted to agricultural purposes. It lies 45 miles W. S. W. of Boston, and 5 S. by W. of Worcester. *Cl*—John Paine, b; M. G. Pratt, c. *Ph*—Daniel Green. *J. P*—John Clark, Solomon Sibley, Thomas Drury, Jr. *Pm*—Lyman Gale.

Warren.

This town was incorporated by the name of Western in 1741. In 1834, its name was changed to that of Warren. It lies 60 miles W. by S. of Boston, 23 S. S. W. of Worcester, and 26 N. E. by E. of Springfield. Pop. 1689; r. ps. 311; val. $1 62; s. m. $600. It is watered by the Chickapee, and is 7 miles S. E. of Ware. *Cl*—1 soc. u; 1 soc. c. *Ph*—Nelson Carpenter. *J. P*—Harvey Sessions, Pardon Keys, J. Bacon, and others. *Pms*—Nathan Hathaway. *South* R. Hodges.

Webster.

This town was set off from Dudley and Oxford, and incorparated, in 1832. French river, and a large pond emptying into it, gives this place water privileges of 20 feet head, and of great power and constancy. There are in this town 3 woolen factories, and 4 large cotton mills, a machine shop, &c. &c. It lies 50 miles W.S.W. of Boston, 16 S. of Worcester, 45 E. by S. of Springfield, and 28 N.W. of Providence. The remnant of the Dudley tribe of Indians reside here. Their number is about 40; but few of them are of pure blood. They own some land and receive a stipend from the State. *Cl*—Mr. Gove, b; 1 soc. m. *Phs*—Charles Negus, John W. Tenny. *J. P*—Geo. B. Slater. *Pm*—Jonathan Day.

Westborough.

This is a pleasant town, 32 miles W. of Boston, (by railroad) 10 E. of Worcester, and 3½ N.W. of Hopkinton Springs. It was formerly a part of Marlborough, and was inc. 1717; pop. 1438; r. ps. 378; val. $1 74; s. m. $700. It is of good soil and well watered by branches of Concord and Sudbury rivers. Large ponds; good fishing. Granite. Considerable manufactures of shoes and edge tools. *Cl*—Hosea Hildreth, and 1 v. soc. c; A. King, b. *Phs*—Benjamin Pond, Jr. and Dr. Rising. *Atts*—N. Harrington, O. Peters. *Pm*—Onslow Peters.

West Boylston.

Set off from Boylston, in 1808. First settled about 1720. The Nashua river as it passes through this town affords a good water power. It is of excellent soil, well cultivated, and very pleasant. Here are 3 cotton mills, a machine shop, and other smaller factories. Pop. 1053; r. ps. 245; val. $1 20; s. m. $500. *Cl*—Elijah Payne, P. R. Russell, c; 1 soc. b. *Phs*—Sherman Smith and Dr. Griggs. *J. P*—Robert B. Thomas, Joseph White. *Pm*—T. Davis.

Westminster.

This town lies on the range of high lands which separate the waters of the Connecticut and Merrimac. From the village a prospect is presented of lake and mountain with all the varied scenery which renders a New England town peculiarly delightful. Several streams, rising from large ponds in this town and its neighborhood, produce a considerable water power which is improved for manufactories of various kinds. These waters are so elevated and constant, that, with a small

expense, they might be rendered exeeedingly valuable. They deserve the partieular attention of those in search of mill sites in this part of the state. This town lies 50 miles W.N.W. of Boston, 20 N. by W. of Worcester, and 7 miles S.W. of Fitchburgh. Inc. 1759; pop 1695; r. ps. 430; val. $1 85; s. m. $800. *Cl*—Charles Hudson, u; Cyrus Mann, e; 1 soc. b. *Phs*—John White, Flavel Cutting. *Att*—Simon Sanderson. *Pm*—Timothy Dotey.

Winchendon.

This town is watered by Miller's river, on which are a cotton and woolen factory. The mineral spring in this town is not much visited. It was inc. 1764; pop. 1463; r. ps. 361; val. $1 72; s. m. $700. It is a pleasant town, and lies 60 miles N.W. by W. of Boston, 34 N.N.W of Worcester, and 16 N. W. by W. of Fitchburgh. *Cl*—Caleb Brown, b; 1 v. soc e; 1 soc. m. *Phs*—Alva Godding, and Dr. Fay. *J. P*—Wm. Dunbar, Enoch Kidder, Mark Whitcomb, and others. *Pm*—M. Whitcomb.

Worcester.

This town was incorporated in 1684, but in consequenee of Indian hostilities the first town meeting was not held until 1722. This part of the country was called by the Indians *Quinsigamond*, and *Tatmuck* and *Bogachoak* hills were Indian residences. The central situation of the town, both in regard to the county and state, the fertility of its soil and that of the surrounding country; the salubrity of its climate, and the industry, intelligenee and wealth of its people, have long since entitled it to the honor of being called the chief town of "the Heart of the Commonwealth." The town is situated in a valley and surrounded by hills of gentle acclivity. It is well built and beautifully shaded, and travellers, from every direction, are delighted with its neatness and beauty.

A number of the streams which form the head waters of the Blackstone meet in this town, and furnish a considerable water power. Here are 4 woolen factories, 2 cotton mills, a number of large machine shops, paper mills, a wire and screw factory, and large establishments for the manufaeture of carriages, and various other artieles This is the centre of a large inland trade. The Blackstone canal passes from this town to Providence, a distance ef 45 miles. It was opened in 1828, and eost $600,000. Its dividends are merely nominal. See *Columbian Traveller*, &e. p. 24.

The *State Lunatic Hospital*, is a handsome building, admirably eonducted, and is an institution honorable to human nature. It is a receptacle for all persons arraigned as criminals,

but found to have committed the offences in a state of insanity;—of paupers, and of those who are so furiously mad as to render their continuance at large dangerous to the community. Although the worst cases of insanity are found here, yet experience has proved that there are very few cases of derangement which may not be ameliorated by the kindly influences of humane treatment. The average recoveries hitherto has been 55 3-4 per cent. This institution was established in 1832. The number received to Dec. 1, 1834, was 165 males—107 females, total, 272. There remained, at that time, 118, which is about the average number of patients. The cost of maintaining the Hospital from Dec. 1, 1833, to Nov. 30, 1834, was $15,840. The Hospital is about being enlarged, and thereby its usefulness extended. Samuel Woodward, M.D. *Superintendent.* George Chandler, *Assistant Physician and Apothecary.* Mrs. Sophia Hitchcock, *Matron.*

This town is the seat of many religious, literary and philanthropic societies.

The *American Antiquarian Society*, was founded in 1812. By the liberality of the late Isaiah Thomas, L.L.D. one of its first benefactors, a spacious hall was erected in 1820, for the reception of its large and valuable cabinet of antiquities and its library of about 12,000 volumes of American publications, particularly of all works pertaining to American history, and literature generally. Mr. Thomas was the father of New-England printers. He published the first newspaper in this town, in 1775, and, a few years after, the first bible in America. He was a gentleman of great patriotism and liberality. He was born in Boston, January 19, 1749, and died in this town, April 4, 1831. There are three banks in this town with a capital of $400,000, and two mutual fire insurance companies. Population, 1820, 2,962—1830, 4,172. May 1, 1835, 6,624; r. ps. 1231; val. $10 83. It lies in N. lat. 42° 23′ and W. lon. 71° 44′. It is 394 miles from Washington. 40 W. of Boston. 51 E. of Northampton. 38 S. W. of Lowell, and 41 N.N.W of Providence. *Cl*—Aaron Bancroft, Alonzo Hill, R. A. Miller, and 1 v. soc. c; F. A. Willard, b; 1 soc. m; and a soc. r. c., for whom a chapel is now building. *Phs*—Oliver Fiske, John Green, B. F. Heywood, John S. Butler, A. C. Babcock and Dr. Blood. *Atts*—See *Law Register*. *Pm*—Jubal Harrington.

APPENDIX.

United States Officers in Boston and Charlestown.

Collector, DAVID HENSHAW.

Adams Bailey, *Deputy Collector.*
John Bingham, *Duty-Bond Accountant.*
Charles J. F. Allen, *Principal Debenture Clerk.*
Ebenezer Hathorne, *Deben. Account. & Assist. Clerk.*
Edward W. Parker, *Cashier and Book-Keeper.*
John T. Prince, *B. Clerk and Statistical Book-Keeper.*
Rufus M. Gay, *Import Clerk.*
William Alline, *Impost Book-Keeper.*

Foreign Clearances and Coasting Department.

William A Wellman, *Principal Clerk.*
William Rowson, *Marine Clerk.*
Samuel Whitcomb, Jr. *Coastwise Clerk.*
George B. Wellman, *Assistant Clerk.*
L. M. Parker, *Naval Officer.*
William Palfrey, *Deputy Naval Officer.*
James P. Treadwell, *Clerk.*
John M'Niel, *Surveyor.*
Hugh Jameson, *Deputy Surveyor.*
Keeper of the Custom House and Messenger, Nath'l Paine.
Commander of Revenue Cutter, Lewis Girdler.
1st Lieut. Samuel P. Scott. *2d Lieut.* Thomas Stoddard.
3d Lieut. Osmund Peters.
District Judge, John Davis. *Attorney*, John Mills. *Marshal*, Jonas S. Sibley. *Deputy Marshals*, Horatio Bass, Henry Harris. *District Clerk*, Francis Bassett.
Navy Agent, Daniel D. Brodhead.
Commandant at the Navy Yard, John Downes.
Naval Store-Keeper, George Bates.

Militia, and Synopsis of the Laws.

We promised on page 9, to say something more of the Militia, and to give a synopsis of the laws passed at the last session of the Legislature; but as the subject of the former is not of general interest, and the latter principally of a local character, they are omitted.

Massachusetts Hospital in Boston, and McLean Asylum for the Insane at Charlestown.

These departments of the *Massachusetts General Hospital*, although separately located, are one Institution, and was incorporated, 1811 It is under the management of a Board of 12 Trustees, and a Board of 5 Visitors. The funds of the Institution, including the munificent donations of the late John McLean, Esq. and Miss Mary Belknap, is about $120,000.

Hospital in Boston. The number of patients received into this House since its establishment, to June, 1835, was 5,658. The average number of sick in the House is about 45 The average annual cost to the Institution, for each patient, for five successive years, was $1 62, a week. Whilst no patients pay more than three dollars a week, (except a few who have extra rooms and attendants,) nearly two thirds of the whole number are entirely free; consequently those who do not pay, receive $1 62, and those who do pay receive $1 62 a week from the funds of this noble charity. *Acting Surgeons.* John C. Warren, George Hayward. *Acting Physicians,* James Jackson, John Ware, Walter Channing. *Superintendent,* Gamaliel Bradford, M. D. Cost of the land and buildings, $144,500.

McLean Asylum. This establishment is located on a beautiful rise of ground, in Charlestown, near East Cambridge, and about a mile and a half from the City Hall. The buildings are large and are exceedingly well adapted to their philanthropic design They cost about $183 000. This House was opened for patients on the 6th of October, 1818, and from that time to January 1, 1834, 1015 patients were received. Of this number, 234 were married, and 340 unmarried, males; 238 married, and 173 unmarried, females. Of this number, 70 were from 10 to 20 years of age: 616 from 20 to 40, (of which 383 were males, and 248 females;) 191 from 40 to 50; 91 from 50 to 60; and 47 from 60 to 80. Of this number 362 recovered; 143 were much improved, 140 benefitted, 89 died, 21 eloped, 193 were not improved, and 67 remained in the Asylum. Of this number, 112 had been intemperate; 122 had insane ancestors, and 59 had near collaterals, but no ancestors stated as insane. The average current expenses of each patient at this Asylum, is estimated at $4 50 a week. The lowest rate for which patients belonging to this State are received, is $3 a week—from other States $4 50 a week. The number of patients received from January 1, 1834, to June 19, 1835, was 150. The number of patients at the latter date, was 88, which was a greater number than at any former period. Rufus Wyman, M. D. was Superintendent and Physician from the commencement of the Asylum to May, 1835, to whom the public is much indebted for the great intelligence and fidelity by which he has advanced its usefulness. *Superintendent and Physician,* Thomas G Lee. *Steward,* Columbus Tyler. *Matron,* Mrs. Tyler. *Assistant and Apothecary,* Edward Rowland.

Belonging to, and surrounding this Asylum, are about 15 acres of land appropriated to courts and gardens. These are laid out with gravelled walks; the former are furnished with summer houses, and the latter are ornamented with groves of fruit and ornamental trees, shrubbery and flowers. Surrounding the lower garden and within the enclosure, is a carriage path, where patients are taken to ride. In the centre is a small fresh water pond containing several hun-

dred gold and silver fish, and immediately contiguous. is a summer house where the patients at times resort for games and amusements.

The system of moral treatment adopted and pursued, is founded upon principles of elevated benevolence and philanthropy, and an acquaintance with human nature and the capabilities and wants of the insane. The previous tastes, habits and pursuits, and the present inclinations and feelings of each individual, are habitually consulted. A library for the use of the patients has recently been purchased, and those of them who are disposed to read, are permitted at stated periods to send in their names and the number of the book desired; the list is examined and approved by the physician, and the books are distributed by the librarian. In the same way, writing materials are distributed, and patients are engaged in keeping journals—writing sketches of their lives—poetry—addressing letters to their friends and in drawing, &c. Some engage in games, as bowling—throwing the ring—battledore—graces—jumping the rope—chess—draughts—back-gammon, &c., or are occupied in walking and riding into the country, or in making fishing excursions in the company of their attendants; while others are working on the farm and in the garden. The female patients besides being employed in various kinds of needle and ornamental work, are engaged in various domestic labors. About 30 of the quiet and convalescent patients now regularly attend the religious exercises of the family, and a portion of them join in the vocal and instrumental music of the occasion; a part of this number also attend church on the Sabbath in company with the nurses and attendants, and dine with the family. A regulated intercourse with the family and society is regarded as an important auxiliary in the means of cure, and on suitable occasions they are invited into the house, where parties are made for their special amusement and benefit.

New-England Institution for the Education of the Blind, in Boston.

This Institution was incorporated in 1829; but little was accomplished until 1832, when Dr. Howe returned from Europe, accompanied by a blind teacher; manifesting that zeal in the cause of the blind which had distinguished his philanthropic labors, in another sphere, in a distant land. He opened a school with six blind young scholars. The progress of those children was so great, and the value of an Institution of the kind so apparent, that Legislatures and citizens, generally, became much interested. By public and private donations, particularly by the influence of Ladies in several parts of New England, and by the munificent gift of a splendid building in Pearl Street, by the Hon. Thomas H. Perkins, the Institution has increased, both in reputation and funds, with unparalleled success. The scholars are instructed in all those branches common in other schools, and some of them in the higher branches of literature. Music is the study of all. Mechanical labors are taught and enjoyed by the pupils. Musical instruments of all kinds, and other implements are provided for their convenience and use. A printing press is established, and several books have been printed in embossed letters, which are superior to any in Europe. It is exceedingly delightful to see these interesting youth, whose lives once seemed a dreary waste, and witnessing their

improvement in acquiring useful knowledge, partaking of all those recreations, natural and proper for their age, sex, and condition, and fitting themselves for useful stations in society. The annual expense to those who pay is $150. There have been admitted into the Institution, 58; 43 now remain. It is estimated that the number of blind, of all ages, in the United States, exceeds 7000. The Institution is managed by a Board of Trustees, and is patronized by the Governments of all the New-England States. *Director*, S. G. Howe, M. D. *Professor of Music*, L. Mason. *Teacher*, E. Trencheri. *Master Workman*, J. Pringle. *Matron*, Mrs. Smith.

Eye and Ear Infirmary.

This Institution was commenced in Boston, by Drs. Jeffries and Reynolds, in 1824, from a conviction of its utility and importance, derived from what they had seen and known of similar establishments in Europe. Those gentlemen conducted the establishment at their own expense for some time, during which large numbers received the most important benefits. In 1827, by the philanthropic exertions of these and other gentlemen, an Act of Incorporation was obtained, and some funds were raised. As early as 1828, 2,610 cases were treated at the Infirmary, of which about five sixths were cured. Of those cases about one sixth were for diseases of the Ear. Since that time the number of applicants has increased annually; and this Institution, whose merits are not surpassed by any other in the city, cannot fail of receiving that patronage it so richly deserves. *Physicians*—John Jeffries, Edward Reynolds.

Votes for Governor.

1831. Levi Lincoln, 30,908. Marcus Morton, 14,440.

1832. Levi Lincoln, 28,804. Samuel Lathrop, 13,357. Marcus Morton, 10,975.

1833. Levi Lincoln, 33,946. Marcus Morton, 15,197. Samuel Lathrop, 14,955.

1834. John Davis, 25,149. J. Q. Adams, 18,274. Marcus Morton, 15,493. S. C. Allen, 3,459. (Mr. Davis was elected by the Legislature.)

1835. Whole number of votes, 75,346. Necessary for a choice, 37,674. John Davis had 43,757. Marcus Morton, 18,683. John Bailey, 9,160. S. C. Allen, 3,580. Others, 166.

Governor Davis being chosen Senator to Congress, from the 3d of March, the duties of Governor devolved on the Lieut. Governor for the residue of the political year.

☞For a great variety of information with regard to the various Institutions in Boston, the names of their officers, and the name and place of residence of every house-keeper and person in business in the city, the reader is referred to the BOSTON DIRECTORY, a work accomplished annually, with great fidelity, by Charles Stimpson, Jr. Bookseller, 72 Washington Street.

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